

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON BY ACT OF CITY COUNCIL.

TELEGRAPH—SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR

DIXON, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1918.

DAILY TELEGRAPH—THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR 214

FOCH PREPARES MIGHTY BLOW ON WEST FRONT

WILSON SAYS NO TO AUSTRIA IN NEW PEACE NOTE

President Wilson Sends Curt and Pointed Reply To Proposition

ALL NATION BACKS HIM

Even "Willful Men" In Capital are With President In This Matter

Washington, D. C., Sept. 16.—President Wilson rejected, categorically and unequivocally, tonight the invitation of the Austro-Hungarian government to a secret conference for a discussion of terms of peace.

The president informs Austria-Hungary and her allies in effect that he will not talk peace until any or all of them signify readiness to accept the terms of peace which he has outlined in his public utterances during the last nine months.

America's Reply.
The American reply to the Austrian invitation was made public in the following official statement by Secretary of State Lansing:

I am authorized by the president to state that the following will be the reply of this government to the Austro-Hungarian note proposing an unofficial peace conference of belligerents:

"The government of the United States feels that there is only one reply which it can make to the suggestion of the Imperial Austro-Hungarian government. It has repeatedly and with entire candor stated the terms upon which the United States would consider peace and can and will entertain no proposal for a conference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position and purpose so plain."

The United States thus makes known its determination to prosecute the war to victory and to refuse any halfway compromise with Potsdam. When the Germans surrender they can have peace on terms that will safeguard the world from the menace of Prussian militarism. It is not doubted that the allies will echo Mr. Wilson's declaration.

Wilson Makes Decision Alone.
Without conference with his official advisers, Mr. Wilson decided upon his course immediately after reading the text of the Austrian note published in the morning newspapers. He determined to make his attitude known to the public before the close of the day in order to set at rest any possible doubts of the

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LOWDEN APPROVES G. O. P. PLATFORM

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Chicago, Sept. 17.—Governor Lowden today formally appointed Frank I. Bennett, commissioner of public works, of Chicago, as director of public works and buildings for Illinois. Mr. Bennett will assume his position immediately.

Governor Lowden was in conference with republican leaders in Chicago today and approved of the draft of the platform to be presented to the republican convention in Springfield on Friday. The war plank insists that there be no peace until the central powers are ready to accept the allies' terms.

SINDLINGER TO ENTER RED CROSS

Harvey Sindlinger has been accepted by the Red Cross for service. He will report in Chicago Sept. 30th. Mr. Sindlinger has made repeated efforts to enter military service, but has been rejected on account of physical disability. Several years ago he was appointed a cadet to the military academy at West Point, N. Y., but he was rejected on account of physical disability. It is presumed that Mr. Sindlinger will go for overseas duties soon—at least, after he has served some time in the camps of this country.

TICKET SALE TO END WEDNESDAY

The sale of tickets to the Y. M. C. A. supper Thursday evening will close Wednesday evening. Those who desire tickets had better call up Secretary Davis before that time in order that they get a good place.

HELP CLASS ONE MEN PAY EXPENSES

A benefit dance to help defray the expenses of renting the Armory for drill and school purposes for the class one selectmen of Dixon and neighboring townships, which have been meeting twice weekly with Co. F, for instruction, will be given tomorrow evening at the Armory and all patriotic citizens are invited to help in the good work by attending the dance. The Marquette orchestra will play.

343 NAMES ON TWO CASUALTY REPORTS

Gen. Pershing Reports 28 Americans Killed In Action

24 ILLINOIS SOLDIERS

(Authorized Report.)
Washington, Sept. 17.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action	14
Missing in action	87
Wounded severely	60
Died of disease	6
Died of wounds	4
Wounded, degree undetermined	6
Prisoner	1

Total 178

ILLINOIS CASUALTIES.

Killed in Action.

Pvt. Walter Hahn, Chicago.

Wounded Severely.

Sgt. Garafed Tatesian, Chicago.

Pvt. Albert Nathan, Chicago.

Pvt. Peter J. Bremer, Sigel.

Missing in Action.

Privates—

Alfred C. Hart, Mt. Vernon.

Joseph E. Kinsley, Chicago.

Charles Leonard, Jonesboro.

George D. Myers, Kemy.

William M. Rankin, Chicago.

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DIXON MEN GO AS TYPISTS

Gordon Utley, Ray Looney and E. Hill Leith, all Lee county registrants, will leave about September 23 for Columbus Barracks to enter the service of the U. S. Army as typists.

The war department has called on the Local Board of Lee county for three typists, to be sent to Columbus Barracks. The three men named above have been selected by the Local Board. Utley and Looney are both Dixon men and Leith, formerly of Dixon, now resides in Chicago.

PALMYRA LADY HAS FINE SPUDS

Miss Augusta Harms of Palmyra has on exhibition in the window at the Dixon Grocery Co., two potatoes from a field of spuds she raised this year, of which she is very proud, and which have attracted a great deal of attention. The potatoes are smooth and clean, and each weighs two pounds.

BASE BALL FOR THE RED CROSS

The playground base ball teams of the Dixon United Commercial Travelers and the Dixon Lawyers will play a contest at the Assembly Park diamond Saturday afternoon, the proceeds of which will be donated to the Lee county chapter Red Cross. The teams have been practicing faithfully for the contest and it is expected it will be a most interesting game.

SANITARIUM UP TO COUNTY DADS

The proposition of a tuberculosis sanitarium was presented to the board of supervisors this afternoon Attorney E. H. Breyer, Dr. Murphy and Dr. Parker spoke in behalf of the sanitarium. The board has taken the matter under consideration and will report late this afternoon or tomorrow.

GEORGE DYSART SAFE OVER SEAS

Commissioner and Mrs. Collins Dysart have received word that their son, Sgt. George Dysart of the tank corps, has arrived safely overseas.

LEGAL PRELIMINARIES FOR ELECTION PASSED BY COUNCIL THIS MORN

Ordinance Setting Tuesday, Oct. 22, As Day For Vote Adopted

JUDGES ARE NAMED

Fate of Commission Form Of Government Will Be Put To Vote

As was predicted in THE TELEGRAPH last night, the city council this morning set Tuesday, Oct. 22, as the date for the special election on the proposition to change from the commission form to the aldermanic form of municipal government under the general law, and passed an ordinance establishing the date, designating the polling precincts and appointing judges and clerks for the election.

The official action by the council following approval of semi-monthly bills to the amount of \$724.54, and acquiescence of the council in a request from Capt. Cushing and Co. F that automobiles be kept off First street between Galena avenue and Hennepin avenue, Tuesday evenings from 8 to 9 o'clock in order that the street can be kept clear for the drill of the class one selectmen. It has been indicated that the Armory is not large enough to drill all of the selectmen who meet on Tuesday evenings, and that it is necessary that they be taken where there is plenty of light. Accordingly, the council gladly gave the future soldiers the use of the block in First street for a drill ground once a week and commencing this evening all automobiles will be kept out of that block during the hour indicated.

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CLOSE A BLOCK FOR SELECTMEN

The regular semi-weekly drill of the class one selectmen of Dixon and vicinity townships will be held this evening and Capt. Cushing expects a large attendance. The officials of the city have arranged to clear the block on First street between Hennepin and Galena avenues for the boys to drill in and automobiles will be kept out of that block between 8 and 9 o'clock.

LAWYERS' TERM FEED TOMORROW

The Lee County Bar Association will hold the term banquet Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock at the Dixon Inn. The election of officers will be held and other business of the association will be transacted.

L. O. O. M. SPECIAL.

Business of importance, in which every member is interested and demanding the presence of all, will be transacted at a meeting of the Loyal Order of Moose this evening at Moose hall. The house committee will meet after the business session.

PLEASE READ THIS CAREFULLY.

The War Industries Board at Washington has ruled that all newspaper subscriptions **MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE**, this rule to be effective October 1, 1918. The rule of the War Industries Board is as follows:

Paragraph 2. "Discontinue sending papers after date of expiration of subscription unless subscription is renewed and paid for. (This ruling is effective October 1, 1918.)"

This means that all papers not paid for in advance must be discontinued after October 1st next. It is a war measure, and it is our patriotic duty to follow the order of the War Board. It is not a question of your credit being good with us—it is an order from the Government and must be obeyed.

Please send in your subscriptions or renewals before October 1st so that we will not be obliged to discontinue your paper.

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH.

131 YEARS OLD

The Constitution of the United States of America—that great document which has been the groundwork of the government which today directs a great young American army in Europe "to establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity"—is 131 years old today. On Sept. 17, 1787, the representatives of the thirteen colonies agreed on the terms of the instrument.

EFFECTS OF THINGS ABOUT US EXPLAINED

Dr. E. L. House Delivered Great Address on "Auto Suggestion"

LARGE AUDIENCE OUT

Last evening at St. Paul's Lutheran church, Dr. E. L. House spoke on "Suggestion and Auto Suggestion" to an audience that filled the church. In dealing with the force of every day and intimate suggestion, he showed how very powerful these became in their actions on the subconscious mind; and thus that one will or mind could dominate another. Hence, too, arose the power of will, and choice, an almost paramount force with some, which, apart from God indeed would rule our life.

Speaking of suggestion from outside, or impressions so-called, he said they came on every hand and proved the psychological impact of our mind on another. The subconscious, and self-contained mind was that of genius; yet how shall even that receive its fuller powers except by the force of suggestion? This mighty force may affect both the physical body and its constitution. Heredity, however great, he said, may nevertheless be counteracted by strong auto-suggestion. Our trouble is that we have now accepted the decrees

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DEDICATE CO. F SERVICE BANNER

Company F, Sixth Regiment, Illinois Reserve Militia, will offer its service flag for dedication on Sunday morning at St. Luke's church, the rector, Rev. H. M. Babin, to make the dedicatory remarks. In the center of the flag is placed a large star bearing the number 126, indicating the number of men from Company F now in active service.

SMALL WRECK ON CENTRAL MONDAY

Traffic on the Illinois Central was delayed several hours yesterday afternoon by the derailment of some loaded freight cars between this city and Waukegan. The southbound evening passenger was over an hour late because of the mishap.

OPENING BARRAGE OF LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE FIRED SATURDAY EVE

Committees Plan To Make Visit of Bluejacket Band Big Event

PLAY AT THE TAVERN

Concert Will Be Given From Balcony of Nashusa, Weather Permitting

Thousands will hear the "Jackie" band of thirty pieces from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Saturday evening when the sailor lads march up First street playing "Over There."

The band will reach Dixon at 7:30 o'clock from Sterling and will be met by a reception committee and will march down town, playing lively music every inch of the way. Arrangements for the entertainment of the band and for the concert to be played by the band, are about complete.

Attorney George C. Dixon, chairman of the publicity committee, held a conference with his committee members last evening at the Elks club and the whole affair was discussed from every angle. There will be much doing here Saturday night.

Open Air Concert.

If the weather will permit the concert will be given in front of the Nashusa Tavern, the band using the balcony. The people will have plenty of space, using Galena avenue and the court house lawn. If the evening is not suitable for an outdoor concert, then the concert will be given in the Methodist church. All automobiles will be kept from Galena avenue in front of the Tavern, between Second and Third streets, and portions of Second and Third street. This matter has been placed in the hands of Commissioner Whitcombe and Chief VanBibber.

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REV. W. W. MOORE HAS RESIGNED HIS CHARGE

POPULAR PASTOR OF CHRISTIAN CHURCH GOES TO FULTON CHARGE TODAY.

Rev. W. W. Moore, for the past two years pastor of the Christian church of this city, has resigned his pastorate, and left today for Fulton where he has accepted a charge. During the pastorate of the popular young preacher in this city he has made many friends who will regret his decision to leave the city. The Fulton church has a fine house of worship and is one of the largest congregations in that city. In addition to his pastoral work in the Whiteside county city Rev. Moore will be head accountant of the Lincoln Highway Tire Co., a new tire factory recently established in that city.

LECTURE TO BE GIVEN AT WALTON

The Allied Soldiers in Palestine and Their Capture of Jerusalem, will be the subject of an illustrated address by Rev. C. F. Conley, at Walton, on tomorrow evening. Two comedy sketches by local talent will be included in the program. At the close of the entertainment refreshments will be served by the Young Ladies' Sodality in the Parish club rooms.

JACK FROST PAID HIS FIRST VISIT

The first frost of the season in this vicinity was reported by early risers as having fallen last night. In the lowlands especially was the white coating noticeable, but it is not believed it was heavy enough to have caused any damage. The weather man promises rising temperature for tomorrow.

THE WEATHER

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.
By Associated Press Leased Wire
Illinois—General fair tonight and Wednesday.
Sunday.....75 54
Monday.....72 44
Tuesday.....63 37

ALLIED ARMIES WILL GIVE ANSWER TO NEW TEUTON PEACE OFFER

TODAY'S WAR BULLETINS

May Mean War With Bulgaria

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Amsterdam, Sept. 17.—Bulgarian troops have arrived in the western front to aid the Germans, according to dispatches to a local newspaper.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The unofficial report that Bulgarian troops were aiding the Germans on the western front attracted attention here. At the state department it was stated a similar rumor, investigated several months ago, had proven untrue. If it proves true that the Bulgarians are in the west, it will mean the recognition of a state of war between the United States and Bulgaria.

Berlin Claims Re-Won Ground

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Berlin, Sept. 17 (Via London).—The artillery duel in the region of Havincourt southwest of Cambrai yesterday increased to the greatest intensity, the German war office statement says.

German troops have recaptured the east fringe of the heights east of Vauxillon, northeast of Soissons, where the French had gained a footing.

Bad Day For The Non-Coms

By Associated Press Leased Wire
With the American Forces in Lorraine, Sept. 17 (3 P. M.).—An American patrol in a raid this morning in the general region of Haumont, northwest of Thiaucourt, captured 5 non-commissioned officers and killed 7 other non-commissioned officers.

Germans Are Digging In

By Associated Press Leased Wire
With the American Army in Lorraine, Monday, September 16 (7 P. M.).—Today was the quietest on the American front in this sector since the beginning of the offensive on Thursday. There was little infantry and only moderate artillery activities.

Pont-A-Moushon and Dieulouaid, 4 miles to the south, were shelled by the enemy, who mixed up a few mustard gas projectiles with his other shells. The Germans apparently are digging in on the Hindenburg line today.

Germans Are Burning Towns

By Associated Press Leased Wire
With the American Army in Lorraine, Monday evening, Sept. 16 (Reuters).—Evidence is accumulating that the enemy intends to dig in and make a stand behind the Hindenburg line in Lorraine if possible. The Germans are burning towns in the valley of the Moselle river.

It is reported that the entire artillery forces of the Thirty-first German division has been captured by the Americans on this front.

The division used to bear the brunt of the attack on the salient east of St. Mihiel, it appears, was the Thirty-fifth Austrian division. They were ordered to maintain their positions and hold off the attacking Americans until all of the German troops were withdrawn, and in consequence, they suffered exceedingly heavy losses, especially in prisoners.

GIRLS IN PERIL IN FACTORY FIRE

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Newark, N. J., Sept. 17.—All police reserves and ambulances in the city were ordered to a fire this afternoon in the American Button Company's plant. Police reports stated that many girls employed there were jumping for their lives. First reports were that twelve were dead. The fire is still raging and the police are making many rescues.

Enemy Artillery Works Feverishly To Ward Off Yank Attack

EXPECT U. S. DRIVE

From Sea to Swiss Border Foch Prepares To Deliver Great Blow

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Allied pressure against the Germans on the western front shows no signs of abating. In the region of Metz the enemy is reported to be burning towns in the valley of the Moselle, probably in preparation for a retirement behind the Hindenburg line in this region.

Pound Yankee Lines.

German artillery fire against the new American front southwest of Metz is very strong. The belief that the enemy is digging in on the Hindenburg line is strengthened by the fact that the heavy artillery bombardment has not been followed up by infantry attack. It is also borne out by the report that the Germans are burning towns between Metz and the American front.

Prepares Mighty Blow.

It seems probable that a new and mighty blow against the Teutons on the west front will be the answer of the allies to the German and Austrian proposals for peace in behalf of the central powers. From the sea to the Swiss border there has been local activity by which the allies have tried out the German positions and have gained many points of vantage for the launching of the next assault.

Strike Soon at Metz?

General Pershing's First American army standing before the Fortress of Metz, has strengthened its line across the base of the St. Mihiel salient. It is known that there is a heavy concentration of men in this region and it is expected that the Americans will not give the enemy much time to recuperate before the delivery of the next blow.

Drive In Vosges?

In the Vosges region there is great activity by the enemy, who evidently expect the American legions to attack the German lines to the west of the Rhine. In this section the Americans are

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LETTERS FROM DIXON BOYS WITH UNCLE SAM'S
ARMY REPLETE WITH CONFIDENCE AND CONTENT

Somewhere in France,
August 12, 1918.

My dear Mrs. Glick:
Your very kind letter came to me August 4th. I was so glad to hear from you and the letter was so long and full of cheer and encouragement.

Lloyd had been sent away on detached service on a horse detail and was to be gone indefinitely, but he was only gone a week and all horse details were called in, and of course he came back. We are not in the same battery. He is in Battery B and I am in Battery C, but I see him often, though not to talk to, except once in a while. All the letters from the States to me tell of what good prospects there are in sight for the farmers and I am so glad, for it seems as though it has been years since the farmers have had all-around good year for all crops.

I wonder if the farmers all over the States are going to have help enough to harvest their crops.

Our weather here has been ideal almost, neither too hot nor too cold. One week was rainy and one week quite hot, but otherwise the weather has been fine. It is a little cooler here than in the States for the same time of year and our time here is about six hours earlier than at home. On the boat we turned our watches ahead half an hour each day.

Flowers that we tend with so much care at home grow wild here—poppies, purple honeysuckle, candy tuft, Shasta daisies, forget-me-nots, bachelor's buttons, larkspur, cle matis, and such flowers. The common roses which grow in the gardens here equal the hothouse roses of our country.

The scenery where we are located is perfectly grand. It is a healthy climate and we are all feeling fine, anxious to get at the kaiser. The kaiser has already learned to dread

the American gunners on the French guns. Neither can he beat and he (the kaiser) has found it out to his sorrow. The gun which we use is the French 155-millimeter and corresponds to the American six-inch howitzer. It is certainly a fine gun. Battery C held the reputation for good marksmanship at Camp Logan, Texas, and we still hold the record here for the best gunners. I think that the 108th Trench Mortar came over at the same time we did, that is, about the same time.

When we were first called out there was a young man in our battery from Oregon way, by the name of Stewart Spratt, but he was relieved of duty and sent home on account of physical disability. I don't know whether he is any of the Spratts you referred to in your letter or not. Was my letter very badly scratched up by the censor's crayon? I tried to write only what they allow us to write about, and I hate to send a letter back to the States and when the friends open it find it all scratched up by censoring. I think I do enough scratching, writing under the circumstances that we have to.

I suppose you read in the home papers about the French celebrating the Fourth of July in honor of the American soldiers over here. And of the 14th of July, the French Independence day. At the French town near where we are camped out here had quite a celebration both days—parades by the school children, speeches by the mayor, American and French officers, band music, singing, and athletic sports. The park where the program was given was only a block long and a half block wide, and was crowded. I could hardly see and could not hear at all. The town was very prettily decorated with flags of the allied nations. The American, French, Serbian and

English colors are combinations of red, white, and blue; the Italian colors are green, red, and white, and the Belgian colors are black, red and yellow. The school children in the parade all carried large bouquets of red, white and blue flowers, with small flags in among the flowers, and larger boys carried yellow lilies in their blouses to represent the Belgian colors. The little park was all flags, nailed to trees and long strings of pennants, in red, white, blue, green, yellow and black. There were long chains of pine, ivy and roses used in the decorations.

One of the prettiest features of the program was an exercise by young girls, 12 to 14 years of age. Each one was dressed in costume, representing one of the allied nations, and carried a large flag of the country she represented. These in turn walked to the platform, spoke some piece (in French) and waved the flag slowly in large circles while our band played the national anthem of the country she represented. This exercise was followed by a pantomime. Two young women dressed to represent the United States and France, stood upon two cannons which were used in the decorations, with the American and French flags crossed, while the allied nations represented by the young girls of the preceding exercise knelt around them, pleading for peace and liberty. It was an attractive and pathetic exercise. There is not much that I can write about and perhaps some of this will be marked out. Give my best regards to Uncle Adam and write again if you have time. Your letter was so good and cheerful.

In haste,
IRA W. LEWIS,
Bat. C, 123 U. S. F. A.,
A. E. F., A. P. O. No. 704.

WILSON SAYS NO TO
AUSTRIA'S PEACE NOTE

(Continued from page one.)

position of the government toward the Teutonic peace jockeying.

A few hours later, W. A. F. Ekengren, the Swedish minister, telephoned to Mr. Lansing that he had received a diplomatic communication which he was instructed to deliver to the American government. The envoy stated that the communication was being decoded and translated, and that he expected to be able to bring it to the state department before the close of the afternoon.

Mr. Wilson then decided to make his attitude known in an immediate reply to the Vienna government and to make public the response without delay. He dictated the brief reply and transmitted it to Mr. Lansing. Late in the afternoon Mr. Ekengren arrived at the state department and was closeted with the secretary of state less than two minutes, just long enough to deliver the Austrian note and observe diplomatic amenities.

Answer Rushed to Vienna.
Mr. Lansing and Assistant Secretary of State Phillips immediately compared the official text of the note with the cabled press version and found them substantially identical. Thereupon the secretary of state appeared before the waiting correspondents and read his official statement containing the text of the reply. The answer is being sent to Vienna tonight through the Swiss government. Mr. Lansing transmitted the text to Hans Sulzer, the Swiss minister, and asked the envoy if there was any objection to making the reply public at once, inasmuch as ordinarily diplomatic notes are held in confidence until receipt. Mr. Sulzer said he could see no possible objection, the Austrian government having made public the text of its invitation in advance of its receipt in Washington.

The instant rejection of the Austrian proposition by the president met with universal approval in Washington. In fact, there was ample evidence that had the president not acted with promptness in spurning the Teutonic proposal, there would have been an avalanche of criticism of the executive. Senator Lodge had given notice that he would address himself to the German peace offensive in the senate tomorrow, and congress presented the remarkable appearance of complete unity in opposition to acceptance of the Austrian suggestion.

Even Representative Meyer London, of New York, Socialist and pacifist, who voted against declaring war on Germany, came out strongly against trifling with the peace lures of the central powers.

There is every evidence that the action of the president meets with the well nigh universal approbation of the American people, and there is no doubt that it will hearten tremendously the nation's fighting men in France and in training in this country, who have made it clear that they want no compromise with the Hun. Never before has the country been so thoroughly united in devotion to the cause for which it is making such sacrifices.

Called Master Stroke.

The pacifists and defeatists have been silenced for the time being at least by the determination of the overwhelming majority of the people that nothing shall be allowed to weaken the exertion of the nation's supreme effort to win the war. Reflecting this attitude, the press was practically a unit today in warning the government to beware of the

Teutonic peace trap.
In diplomatic circles the prompt rejection of the Austrian invitation is pronounced a master stroke. The tenor of the president's reply makes it impossible for the Teutonic statesmen to say with truthfulness that they offered peace and were spurned. It is believed that Berlin and Vienna are actuated by a desire not only to save a doomed cause and obtain better terms than they can hope to receive a year hence, but to convince the German and Austro-Hungarian peoples that every effort is being made to end a war which is daily becoming more and more unpopular and menacing the stability of two monarchies.

The president's reply gives no ground for cozening the Teutonic peoples with the assertion that the United States has rejected a proffered peace and that this nation and its allies are bent upon the destruction of the central powers. Mr. Wilson rejects the invitation to a secret discussion, the outcome of which Austria stipulated should not be binding upon any of the belligerents, but he does not reject peace.

EFFECTS OF THINGS
ABOUT US EXPLAINED

(Continued from page one.)

and suggestions of heredity. Ideas of disease may overpower the life. Environment besides is all-powerful, and a great factor for weakness or strength. Home surroundings, color and atmosphere should be carefully controlled where at all possible. Thus black mourning and general gloom of death are unnatural, and must be laid aside in regard to it, and the life of our beloved ones beyond the grave.

Speaking of death he named the case of a dying wife, who in her last struggle saw the nurse's arm around her husband's neck and sprang to life immediately, saying: "Why, curse you, I'll live to beat you yet!" And, wonderful to tell, is living to this day. This was through her auto-suggestion springing into being.

Condemns Superstitions.
In considering superstitions and the old fancy of thirteen people at table being unlucky, Dr. House said that in every city he had challenged the ladies to the number of a dozen acceptants to meet him at dinner the next day, and he being the thirteenth at table would pay for the meal! However, not yet had he succeeded in getting the thirteen seated because some had always backed out the next day.

"No man knows what hour will bring to him a suggestion that may change the course of his life. Our forces of residence, occupation, all come to us as a result of suggestion. Suggestion is that psychic force by which one mind impresses another mind. It stands for a definite image of sufficient force to make an impression upon the subconscious mind, so as to bring about remedial results. We are tremendously moulded by the suggestions of environment, heredity, statement, superstition and advertisement. All these make a distinctive atmosphere that affects our lives, often in the wrong direction. When this happens, we must bring in the curative power of a greater suggestion. Sometimes this is done by medicines, sometimes by the power of the mind. But often the conscious mind combats these and results are unobtainable, except by hypnotism. "The power of suggestion upon children ought to make teachers and parents very careful of its use. Such

statements as 'Mary is a dull girl,' 'John never will learn,' 'Helen is very nervous,' 'Jack is the worst boy in town,' ought never to be said, have made possible the very things that ought not to come into these lives. Our suggestions ought to be magnificent ideals, and we should make every boy and girl feel that they are here to make these ideals come true.

"Auto-suggestion is one which is given by the conscious mind to the sub-conscious mind."
The subject of Dr. House's lecture this evening will be "The Destroyers and Builders of Health." Tomorrow afternoon he will speak at the Presbyterian church on "The Power of Affirmation."

COMPTON

Upon going to work Saturday morning August H. F. Cook of the C. B. & Q., found that robbers had forced an entrance through the south window and had given things a very thorough over-hauling. The money-drawer had been pried open but the 15 cents which it contained were left untouched. The ticket cupboard was opened and some tickets scattered around but none taken. So far as is known only a switch key was taken. Chas. Bradshaw and wife and son, Max, returned from Chicago Monday after taking in the War Exposition. Orley Clemens and wife of Rockford visited relatives here Saturday. Miss Ella Bauer entertained Miss Eunice Hall of Paw Paw over Sunday.

Saturday morning 19 carloads of Boy Scouts from Princeton passed through town, stopping a short while. There were 69 Scouts and a number of Princeton business men, en route for Camp Grant and Rockford. While resting, their drum corps got out and gave some lively music which was greatly appreciated by the many town-folk who turned out to see them. Just before departing John Archer brought out a bushel of fine peaches and gave them to the boys. That they appreciated this was shown by their many cheers for Compton and for Mr. Archer. Late Saturday evening they returned.

There were 87 registrants here Thursday, many of them being on hand by 7 o'clock. Chas. Bradshaw, John Archer, John Banks and William Dishong acted as registrars. Carpenters are busy making alterations in the Joseph Kaufman store which is to open Sept. 21 under the management of Louis Dobran and Mrs. Paine, who have been associated with Mr. Kaufman for some time. The new firm will be known as L. Dobran and Company.

Robert Anglemier spent Sunday and Monday of last week with relatives in Chicago, also attending the War Exposition.

On Tuesday of last week the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church met at the church and elected the following officers for the coming year: President, Mrs. Amy Lishong; Vice President, Mrs. Elizabeth Buck; Secretary, Mrs. Carrie Cook; Treasurer, Mrs. William Carnahan.

A number of Compton people attended the fair at Sandwich and heard the Great Lakes band. Elliott Risley returned to Chicago Saturday of last week from where he immediately left for Pelham Bay, where he will complete his training for an ensign in the U. S. navy.

Louis Dobran has moved his household goods into the house recently purchased by Fred Denikas from Dr. Pool.

Several of the boys, registered under the last draft, are looking up the Students' Army Training Corps as being organized in numerous colleges, under direction of the government.

Sergeant Russell Anglemier of Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., and Miss Florence Rayworth of Joliet, returned to Chicago Saturday morning after a short visit at the J. P. Anglemier home. Russell is now an acting sergeant-major, at Fort Wright, and was home on a 15-day furlough.

William Webber was a Paw Paw visitor Saturday.

Harry Fordham of Dixon was in town Saturday on business.

Saturday afternoon about 2 o'clock an airplane passed over, flying very high. Monday morning it was seen returning, presumably to Rantoul.

Lewis Bradshaw left for Chicago Monday morning on business.

Mrs. Weygant of Paw Paw returned to her home in Paw Paw after spending the week end with her daughter, Mrs. Roy Eggers.

Dr. E. C. White was in town from West Brooklyn Monday transacting business.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Simons, Day & Co., Chicago.

Corn—
Sept. 156 156 1/4 154 1/4 155 1/4
Oct. 153 154 1/4 152 152 1/2
Nov. 149 1/4 149 3/4 148 148 1/2

Oats—
Sept. 71 72 71 72
Oct. 72 73 72 73
Nov. 74 74 73 73

CASH GRAIN:

Wheat—
2 red—222 to 223.
3 red—219 to 222.
1 hard—226 to 227.
3 hard—222.
5 hard—212.
1 northern—227 1/2.

Corn—
6 mixed—132.
2 yellow—169.
3 yellow—159 to 160.
2 white—187.
3 white—180 to 181.
4 white—171 to 176.
Sample grade—195 to 137.

Oats—
3 white—71 1/2 to 73.
Standard—72 to 73.

Rye—
No. 2—162 1/2.

Barley—
90 to 102.

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK MARKET.

Receipts today:
Hogs, 19,000. Market slow to steady. 20.90 top.
Mixed—19.60 to 20.10.
Good—20.35 to 20.75.
Rough—18.50 to 19.25.
Light—20.50 to 20.90.
Cattle—15,000. 10 to 20c lower.
Sheep—21,000. Steady.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Keigwin, of Walnut, were Dixon visitors Monday.

H. M. Wright, former Dixon resident, visited Dixon friends Monday. Mr. Wright is now living in Chicago.



The strain of modern business life is too much for the nerves. You need a nerve sedative. Try

Dr. Miles Nervine

A Nerve Sedative that is recommended for Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Epilepsy, Hysteria, Chronic Headache, Nervous Irritation, and for use by those addicted to the Alcoholic or Drug Habit.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OPENING BARRAGE OF
LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE
FIRED SATURDAY EVE

(Continued from Page 1)

Flags Must Fly.
City Clerk Blake Grover and "Bob" Stratton, will have charge of what decorating is necessary. These gentlemen will see to it that the American flag is everywhere.

The Elks, as usual, will do their share. After the concert the Jackies will have access to the Club rooms and a lunch will be served by the House Committee. Secretary Davis of the Y. M. C. A. will turn the rooms of that institution over to the sailors and there they will bathe and bowl, etc., if they are so inclined. The boys will sleep in their own private sleeping car, but Sunday morning about 7 o'clock they will be given their breakfast at the Natchusa Tavern and Landlord Rice will see to it that they get the best of service and plenty to eat.

Secretary Davis will have charge of hanging the posters, being assisted in this work by the always willing Boy Scouts.

Play for Amboy.
The band will leave Dixon Sunday morning at 8 o'clock by special train for Amboy, arriving there at 8:30 and where they will entertain the citizens until 11:30 o'clock, when they will proceed to Mendota and on through the state.

Noted Speakers.
Of course, there will be several speeches during the concert here. Two notables will speak, Hon. Fenton W. Booth, of Washington, D. C., and Hon. David Shanahan, speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, will acquaint the people with Liberty Loan facts. Both of these gentlemen are splendid talkers and it will be interesting to hear what they have to say. It is presumed that the local Liberty Loan committee will have a local speaker appear for a four-minute talk.

Is Opening Gun.
The fact is that the first big gun will be fired Saturday night for the big Liberty Loan drive, which opens Saturday, Sept. 28th. The report of the gun fired next Saturday night will not die out until the second big gun belches forth Saturday morning, September 28th, and the great drive is on.

Co. F Will March.
Captain Sam Cushing will appear in the parade with his companies of Reserve Militia. Arrangements for this feature of the parade will be completed later.

"Hats off as the colors pass." Alfred Borst, superintendent of Borden's local plant, suggested to the committee that every man who witnesses the parade Saturday night, must remove his hat while the flag passes by. All men should remember this. It is done everywhere and must be done in Dixon.

Chairman Dixon's committee in conference last night consisted of A. P. Arrington, Frank Cahill, Ed Vaile, Louis Pitcher, Herbert Harms, Secretary Davis, Blake Grover, Alfred Borst, Elbert Fulmer and John H. Byers. The committee will meet several times again before Saturday.



To Lighten the Nation's Labor

has become the imperative of the hour. More work to do—fewer hands to do it—is the present problem. Labor must be saved; man power must be conserved. Clerical time and labor waste is something you can ill afford at any time. Still less can you afford it now—when there is no more labor to waste.

All business houses feel this condition. For them the maximum of clerical labor saving has become an absolute necessity.

The Remington Typewriter product supplies this need. The special Remington features offer this maximum of time and labor saving in all of the most important clerical and accounting tasks.

Among these features are:
The SELF STARTING REMINGTON, which saves from 15 per cent. to 25 per cent. of time in ordinary standard letter writing.

The KEY SET REMINGTON, which performs a similar service in all statistical and other tabular writing.

The REMINGTON ACCOUNTING MACHINE (Wahl Mechanism) which cuts out half the former labor in billing, statement writing and ledger posting, and applies cold-steel, error-proof accuracy to every accounting task.

The sum of these Remington time and labor savings will solve the clerical labor problem—however acute the problem may be.

How about your clerical work? Have you any clerical tasks to which you have not yet applied these latest Remington labor savers? If you have, then we can help you to solve YOUR problem.

Remington Typewriter Company
(INCORPORATED)
CONSUMER'S BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL.



YOU, TOO, CAN HAVE A NEW WAIST EVERY WEEK
HOW does she do it? New waists, new dainties—always bubbling with freshness. But no—not new clothes. New clothes from old! Waists, lingerie, collars and laces, flesh or pink now, ere long a lovely salmon—blue—or other beauteous shade. Her secret is Cinderella. As its rich suds clean, its clear tints color. It works quickly—without boiling—dyes fast color. Cinderella colors don't wash out. Will not streak—or stain hands or utensils. Only 10 cents a cake—try it and have a new waist this week!

15 beautiful colors—30 delicate shades.
Manufactured by Cinderella Dye Soap Corp., Chicago (4)

CINDERELLA
DYE SOAP

EICHLER BROS., BEE HIVE.
EDWARD ZOELLER NOVELTY
STORE.

ROWLAND BROS.' DRUG STORE.
A. W. KRAMER.
PUBLIC DRUG & BOOK COMPANY
STERLING & STERLING.

SPRINGTEX is the underwear with a million little springs in its fabric which "give and take" with every movement of the body, and preserve the shape of the garment despite long wear and hard washings. It is the year-around underwear, light, medium or heavy weight, as you like. "Remember to Buy It—You'll Forget You Have It On" Ask Your Dealer
UTICA KNITTING CO., Makers
Sales Room: 350 Broadway, New York



SOCIETY

COMING EVENTS

Tuesday.
Woosung Red Cross unit, Woosung church.
Knights and Ladies of Security, Miller Hall.

Wednesday.
W. R. C. all day meeting, Mrs. C. H. Stackpole.
St. James Unit, Red Cross, Mrs. Chris Bothe.

Loveland Red Cross, Mrs. Gustav Moller.
Grace Aid Society, church.
Ira W. Lewis Bible Class supper, Thomas Leake residence.

C. N. D. Open Night, C. N. D. rooms.
Nachusa Allied Relief, Mrs. Alice Welty.

Thursday.
Laf-a-lot club, C. N. D. rooms.
Thursday Reading Circle, Mrs. Richard Cortright.

Friday.
O. E. S. meeting, Masonic hall.
St. Ann's Guild, Guild rooms of St. Luke's.

C. C. Circle, Mrs. Clinton Rhodes.
W. C. T. U. monthly meeting, Mrs. Herman Missman, 1105 W. Fourth street.

For First Birthday.
Dorothy Jane Harvey, a little Miss of but one year, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Harvey, celebrated her first birthday Sunday afternoon at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Carr. Those present included a number of relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Charles O'Connor and family, Miss Marian Carr, Miss Ruth Suter, and Miss Marie Hobbs. The afternoon was spent very happily and light refreshments were served. The decorative scheme was in pink and white. Little Miss Dorothy Jane was remembered with a number of pretty gifts.

At Dinner.
Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Moßholder entertained on Sunday at dinner Mrs. I. H. Moßholder and son, Clark, of Eldena, Mrs. Burt Hoyle and son Cecil of Woosung, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Torgerson of South Dixon, and the Misses Lavon Ebele, Daisy Worth and Sylvia Kelly.

At Brother's Home.
Miss Helen Martin of Gap Grove, is a guest at the home of her brother, Charles Martin.

Returned From Chicago.
Miss Mollie Duffy and Miss Margaret Kling returned Saturday from Chicago where they were the guests of Miss E. Marie O'Brien and attended the War Exposition.

Drove to Notre Dame.
Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Hess and party returned Friday from Notre Dame, where they accompanied their son, Clark Hess, who entered the university. Others in the party were Leander Hess and Jay Kilday, the latter a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Hess, here on a furlough from Ft. Sill, Okla. He went as far as Chicago and from there will return to Oklahoma. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Hess and Leander visited the War Exposition in Chicago.

With Parents.
Mr. and Mrs. Earle R. Bishop of Sterling spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kenneth.

At W. J. Cahill Home.
Miss Gertrude Kanally of Chicago, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Cahill.

The St. James Aid will hold a fried chicken supper at the G. B. Lindeman home Thursday evening, Sept. 19, from 5 o'clock on. 214-12

From Morrison.
Mrs. John Thompson, of Morrison, came Friday for a visit at the W. C. Thomson and O. L. Baird homes.

To New York.
Miss Winnifred Roe and Miss Leona Durkes will leave Monday, Sept. 23, for New York where they will attend the Emma Willard Academy at Troy.

From Milwaukee.
Mr. and Mrs. E. H. English have returned from a few days' visit in Milwaukee.

To Columbia U.
Mrs. George H. Squires and Miss Christine Squires will go to Chicago Wednesday and from there Miss Squires will go to New York for a year's study at Columbia university.

To Chicago for Winter.
Mrs. Silas Hatton and daughter and Miss Nettie Dimick expect to close their house this fall and go to Chicago for the winter, where they will be at the home of Miss Dimick's sister, Mrs. Rising.

Spent Sunday.
Donald McLaughlin of Chicago, visited Mrs. Emma Clark and daughter, Miss Violet of West Second street, over Sunday. Dr. Ray McComber well known here and now in France, is an uncle of Mr. McLaughlin.

K. and L. of Security.
A meeting of the Knights and Ladies of Security, for the election of officers and installation, will be held this evening at Miller hall. All the members are requested to be present.

In Oregon.
Miss Gantz, instructor in the South Side school, spent the week end at her home in Oregon.

Drove to Chicago.
Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Noble motored to Chicago Monday in their Cadillac.

To Notre Dame.
Edward Root left for Notre Dame yesterday morning. He will attend the university there this year.

O. E. S. Meeting.
The regular meeting of Dorothy Chapter, No. 371, O. E. S., will be held at Masonic hall, Friday, Sept. 20. The Worthy Matron, Mrs. L. F. Cooling, will preside. Refreshments will be served at the close of the meeting, with a social hour following. Every officer and member is urged to be present.

W. R. C. Meeting.
The fall meeting of the Woman's Relief, will meet with the president, arriving on Wednesday. Each one is urged to bring their own dishes, sugar and what else is good in a scramble lunch. The work of the day will be the making of the comforts for convalescent soldiers, as continued from last week.

To Chicago.
Miss Ida Myers and brother, Arnold, went to Chicago Saturday to visit a brother there and later will go to Elgin to spend a few days there.

No Free Papers.
Do not ask for free copies of The Telegraph. The War Industries Board says that publishers must not give away papers. This applies to subscribers who want to get a copy extra early as well as to non-subscribers. Each copy is three cents.

Loveland Red Cross.
A meeting of the Loveland Red Cross will be held on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Gustav Mueller.

With Mrs. Batchelder.
Mrs. Barton of Chicago, is here for a two weeks' visit with Mrs. J. M. Batchelder. Her husband will come for a week-end visit. Mrs. Barton has visited here many times in the Batchelder home.

O. E. S. Parlor Club.
The first meeting of the O. E. S. Parlor club, after the summer vacation, was held Monday afternoon in Masonic hall. The afternoon was especially agreeable, as there was so much to chat about as member greeted member after the long vacation. All the members had with them their knitting and the work progressed rapidly as they chatted. The hall was made especially attractive by fall flowers, lavender and white asters, cosmos and light nasturtiums, arranged in baskets. These were taken to a number of the sick members at the close of the meeting. Mrs. Mary Brown and Mrs. Louis Franks, the hostesses, served very dainty and appetizing refreshments.

At Edward Graves Home.
Mrs. Wm. Bardwell, of Marshalltown, Ia., has gone to Chicago after a several days' visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Graves of North Dixon. From Chicago Mrs. Bardwell will return to Iowa.

St. Luke's Service Flag.
The service flag of St. Luke's Episcopal church, bearing six stars and a

THE WIFE

By JANE PHELPS

RUTH PLANS TO BRING HER OLD NURSE TO LIVE WITH HER.

CHAPTER XLIV.

Ruth had been planning, for some time, to bring old Rachel north as soon as she could afford it. It seemed to her, now that she had a dainty place to live, she longed for her "mammy" more than ever. While Mrs. Crawford was a good cook and kept the place very clean, she never had been accustomed to waiting either on the table, or helping her mistress. Ruth had missed the little attentions Rachel always had given her, and now that she was so busy at the shop they would be doubly welcome.

As she packed her things to go away the thought came to her that, the very next raise she had, she would send for Rachel. The thought made her smile through her tears. It would be heavenly once more to have some one of her very own with her.

In the morning Brian had partly forgotten his grudge and she left him in a much better humor than she expected from his actions of the night before.

"Don't mope!" she said when she kissed him goodbye. "That was as much as she could bring herself to say. She hoped he wouldn't spend his time with Mollie King."

When she left, that afternoon, Arthur Mandel went to the train with her. He had a few directions he wanted to give her, he had said—things he had overlooked.

Ruth had no faintest idea that it was an excuse to be with her, away from the prying eyes of the clerks. Neither had she mistrusted that Mr. Mandel knew that Brian was in Philadelphia; or that he also had seen them together that day in Washington Square. Yet all these things were so. And like most men of the world Mandel put his own construction on what he had seen, knowing nothing at all about the circumstances.

He insisted upon stopping at one of the Fifth Avenue fruit shops and buying Ruth a basket of fruit. Then when they reached the station he bought the late magazines and papers. In every way possible he looked after her comfort, and she was grateful. But one word from Brian, a simple telephone message, even bidding her goodbye, would have meant more to her than all Arthur Mandel could have done, more than all he did. Yet it was but natural that she should be pleased at the attention her employer gave her.

"I must be doing well or he wouldn't be so kind to me," she said to herself as she sunk her teeth in a delicious peach, and opened a magazine.

With an appropriate service Sunday morning. Special remarks were given by the rector, Rev. H. M. Babin, and a patriotic anthem rendered by the choir. Those from the church in the army service are John Earl, Robert Crosswell Smith, Dr. G. P. Powell, James Schrock, Robert Walker and Sidney John Wilkins, and John G. Ralston is in the Y. M. C. A. service in France.

Grace Aid Society.
A meeting of the Aid society of the Grace Evangelical church of North Dixon will be held tomorrow afternoon at the church. It is desired that the attendance be large as arrangements are to be made for a chicken dinner to be held in the near future. Part of the afternoon will be devoted to quilting and other sewing the Aid has on hand.

Eleventh Birthday.
Twenty girl friends of Miss Stella Martha Babin were entertained by her at the rectory Saturday afternoon, the occasion her eleventh birthday. A happy afternoon was spent in games, contests and music, and refreshments of ice cream, cake and candies were served. A birthday cake with candles and bouquets of asters and dahlias added just the right decorative note to the affair. Many pretty gifts were received by the hostess.

St. Ann's Guild.
A work meeting of St. Ann's Guild will be held Friday in the guild rooms of St. Luke's church.

St. Luke's Choir.
Chorister E. L. Gallup will be out from Chicago Thursday to meet with the members of the St. Luke choir, at 4:15 p. m. with the young people and 7:30 p. m. with the adults.

Thursday Reading Circle.
The Thursday Reading Circle will hold its first meeting of the year at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Richard Cortright. As this meeting will be in the nature of a social session, there will be no program aside from Current Events.

W. C. N. D. Notes.
(By Mrs. Frederick Lindstrom.)
United We Stand.
"We may count upon each other."

That she, herself, was the cause of this kindness, she never dreamed. It was because of her value as a business asset. She must work terribly hard to make good. She had such a wonderful chance. So she thought, for a bit, after Mr. Mandel left her. Then her mind reverted to Brian, as usual. It was near dinner time. Would he go home and have his dinner? Or would he take Mollie King and go to some restaurant and spend the evening? She never yet had visioned him as spending the evening at Mollie's little studio. It some way had not occurred to her.

But Ruth was young, vitally alive, and easily interested. She had never traveled west before, and soon gave up all thoughts of home and business to watch the shifting scenery. Until it was too dark to see, she looked from the window upon the new country constantly unfolding to her gaze. Then she went into the dining car and had her dinner.

But after she had gone to bed in the narrow berth in the state room Mr. Mandel had secured for her, her thoughts again sought out Brian, and she lay wondering what he was doing.

"I want him to be happy," she said aloud, knowing all the time she did not want him to be happy if it meant being with Mollie King.

Ruth was jealous of pretty Mollie. More jealous, perhaps, because she had hidden it from Brian. She did not underestimate Mollie's charm, even though she had no understanding of her character. Then, too, Mollie was a Bohemian, one of that class with whom Brian had associated before she, Ruth, had known him.

What was the fascination about such men as Claude Beckly? she wondered, her thoughts shifting. To her he had seemed such an outcast of a creature. She recalled her determination to make Brian's friends her friends, if they would have her.

"If they were all like the Curtises it wouldn't be so bad," she said to herself. "I wish I knew that nice couple across the hall," once more her thoughts straying. "They both look good, as well as intelligent. They look like the right kind of people," then she thought of Mrs. Clayborne. Would she ever forgive her for going to work?

Her letters, since Ruth had refused to stop, to give up her position at her behest, had been few and very short. "I hate to have Aunt Louisa cross at me," she murmured sleepily. But her last thoughts again veered back to Brian. And before she finally slept, she whispered:

"I hope he isn't with Mollie King."

(Tomorrow—Brian Spends Another Evening With Mollie King.)

It is taking counsel with no special class. It is serving no private or single interest. Its own mind has been cleared and fortified by these days which burn the dross away. The light of a new conviction has penetrated to every class among us. We realize as we never realized before that we are comrades dependent upon one another. Irresistible when united, powerless when divided. And so we join hands to lead the world to a new and better day.—Labor Day Statement of President Wilson.

Child Welfare Notes.

One city where the Child Welfare work was recently finished had for their slogan "Better babies, better mothers, better city." Perhaps they would not like us to borrow their personal motto, but it gives us food for thought.

Records of the draft have shown that more than one-third of our men were rejected as not physically fit for service. A large portion of the rejections were from causes dating back to infancy and childhood, which could have been properly remedied had they been recognized and treated at the time. It is the effort of Children's Year to remedy such defects in early childhood so that we may have a people physically fit for the responsibilities of citizenship as well as for national defense. Special efforts should be made in America to conserve child life because we have been behind most civilized communities in permitting a very large death rate of children. 300,000 children under five years old die annually in the United States, more than half of them from preventable causes. Think what it would mean if a city of more than 300,000 people were completely wiped out in this country each year. The government has challenged the country to save 100,000 of these children in this second year of the war, the "children's year."

Sublette has finished, 100% perfect.

Ashton is to have its drive the 25th, 26th and 27th. The following nurses from Dixon have offered their services for one of these days, each: Mrs. Soper, Mrs. Nettz and Mrs. Nathan Morrill.

Viola and Brooklyn townships are making plans to work together. They are to have the services of a doctor at their weighing and measuring station.

Franklin Grove has just started

in charge.

Mrs. S. H. Shaw took charge in Lee Center. Although the returns are not in we know that they have been thorough.

The Social Service Committee have asked that some charitable person give them a mattress and spring for a needy family. Phone K-307.

A most remarkable bust of the late Captain R. Knyvett, the famous Australian Intelligence Officer and Scout, who took many American audiences by storm with his thrilling war talks last winter, has just been finished by Gilbert P. Riswold, the noted Swedish sculptor of Chicago. The artist devoted two solid months to the work.

Mr. Riswold has donated the original cast to a group of the great Australian patriots' friends and admirers who are going to have it finished in bronze and sent to Captain Knyvett's mother in Australia. It is more than likely however, that the bust will be exhibited at several of the leading American Art Institutes before it is shipped to Mrs. Knyvett.

A large memorial service will be held for the Anzac here, in Chicago, in ten days, and the portrait will be unveiled, with appropriate ceremonies, on this occasion.

Captain Knyvett was among the very first of the Australians to answer the call to arms and he saw nearly three years of extremely active service, as a scout, in Egypt, Gallipoli and France.

Save.

By the Staff Poet of the Illinois State Council News.

Save the babies, save the seeds;
Save the crops by killing weeds;
Save your food in jars and cans,
(Save your growls, ye baseball fans.)

Be careful what you throw away;
Watch your ash can every day;
Salvage junk and sift your coal;
Darn the tear and patch the hole.

Trim your wicks and clean your lamps;
Save your pennies, buy more stamps;
Keep your bonds and buy some more;
To German gossip close your door.

Save like hell and be a miser,
Work and save and lick the kaiser.

"Do Without Club."

What is your pet luxury?
A new organization has lately sprung into existence which seems destined to become Uncle Sam's busiest little helper. Realizing that whole dollars are being given here and dollars there to every war cause, most of us are still clinging to some little pet luxury, which we could just as well do without, a "Do Without Club" has been launched by the Woman's Committee, C. N. D.

To become a member one has only to pledge one's self to do without some personal indulgence for a day, a week, or a year, and divert the money saved to war purposes.

The nature of the pledge taken and the manner in which the money saved is to be applied, does not need to be reported to headquarters, although they are very thankful for volunteered information. Although only a few weeks old, and an Illinois organization, applications for membership have been received from Massachusetts, Maine, California and many other states.

Men are sacrificing a cigar a day and turning the money into the Soldiers' Tobacco Fund. Young girls are doing without silk stockings for the duration of the war, or candy or ice cream sodas, or embroidery silks or expensive shoes; their mothers without sugar in their tea or gloves during summer. Families are sacrificing desserts for a week or a month, or meat, excepting twice a week or one day's gasoline for their car.

Those in charge of the "Do Without Club" report that they expect great results from the little sacrifices. Are you going to join?

Official "Peach Stone Day."

Nest Thursday is official "Peach Stone Day." The government has asked that the school children take the pits of peaches and other fruits to school, and they will be collected later and turned over to the proper authorities.

Daughter Born.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spangler Sunday.

C. C. Circle.

A meeting of the C. C. Circle will be held Friday afternoon with Mrs. Clinton Rhodes. The presence of all members is much desired.

Guests at Supper.

Mrs. Squires and Miss Squires were supper guests Sunday evening at the Mrs. Eells home.

From Wisconsin Outing.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Eichler and Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Woolley have returned from their Wisconsin outing. The trip was made by automobile.

Mrs. Smith Here.

Mrs. Fred Smith of Chicago is here visiting her mother.

Daughter Born.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Weed of Nelson are the parents of a baby daughter, born Saturday.

St. Margaret's Guild will hold a rummage sale at St. Luke's church

St. Margaret's Guild will hold a rummage sale at St. Luke's church

Veterans to Be Guests.

The United Spanish War Veterans are invited to attend the social after-meeting of the U. S. W. V. Auxiliary at G. A. R. hall this evening. A pleasant evening is anticipated with cards as the diversion and refreshments to be served.

At Tea.

Miss Brinton entertained at tea last evening Mrs. Squires, Miss Squires, Miss Hitchcock and Miss Bess Eells.

Bible Class Supper.

The Ira W. Lewis Bible Class of the Methodist church, taught by R. C. Gough, will have a scramble supper tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock on the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Leake's residence, 403 Third street. All the members and the friends of the class who are accustomed to attend the social affairs of the class, are invited.

With Sister.

Miss Edna Martin spent Sunday in the country with her sister, Mrs. James Wolfe.

Fried Chicken Supper.

The ladies of the St. James Aid society have planned to give one of their delicious fried chicken suppers on Thursday evening of this week at the G. B. Lindeman residence. Anyone who has eaten one of their suppers knows how excellent they are.

Nachusa Allied Relief.

A meeting of the Allied Relief will be held all day tomorrow with Mrs. Alice Welty, of Nachusa.

In Sterling.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Schermerda spent Saturday evening in Sterling visiting a cousin, Robert Warner.

At Liberty Loan Meeting.

A meeting of the Liberty Loan workers of the 13th district, including the county and township chairman, was held yesterday at the Nelson house in Rockford. Those from Dixon included A. P. Armington, district chairman of the 13th district; Edward Valle, Dixon township chairman; Albert Borst of the Lee county finance committee; Mrs. Ralston, chairman of the Woman's Committee of the 13th district; Mrs. John Crabtree, chairman of the Woman's Committee of Lee county; and Mrs. H. U. Bardwell, chairman of the Dixon township woman's committee. Among the speakers were Mr. Gifford and Mrs. Wilson of Chicago.

A general meeting was held in the morning, at 1:15 a delicious luncheon was enjoyed at the Nelson house, and in the afternoon three separate meetings were held, two of the men, addressed by different speakers, and one of the women, addressed by Mrs. Wilson. Of the Dixon folk called to make talks during the morning session were Mr. Armington and Mrs. Ralston. In all there were about 70 children in attendance. At four o'clock all were invited to drive to Camp Grant.

Farewell to Pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lindsay entertained at their home last evening the members of the official board of the Christian church in an informal farewell reception for Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Moore, who left today for their new home in Fulton, taking with them the best wishes of all. Twenty-two in all were present. During the evening, Charles Johnson, acting as spokesman for the company, presented Rev. and Mrs. Moore with a set of handsome silver easpoons. Mr. Moore responded, expressing his appreciation of the gift and the good will of which it was an expression. A delicious supper, served at 11 o'clock, rounded out a very pleasant evening, the pleasure however, tempered with regret that Rev. and Mrs. Moore were so soon to leave, breaking what had been a very pleasant relation. Among those present was Mrs. Lindsay's father, Isaac Ankeny, who enjoyed the evening greatly. Mr. Ankeny is 91 years old.

Class Had Supper.

The members of the Mrs. Clinton Rhodes' Sunday school class of the Christian church, were very pleasantly entertained last evening at the home of Miss Ethel Rhodes. About twenty-five enjoyed the evening and the excellent scramble supper which was a feature. Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Moore were guests at the supper. They left today for their new home in Fulton. Miss Audrey Albright of Ohio, Ill., and Miss Bessie Johnson's guest, were among those present outside of the membership.

Guests From Walnut.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Erbes entertained today the former's brother, Philip Erbes, and sister, Miss Cora, of Walnut.

Guest From Ohio.

Miss Audrey Albright of Ohio, Ill., is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Erbes.

To Rockford.

Mrs. Edward Vail and Mrs. Albert Borst accompanied their husbands to Rockford yesterday, the gentlemen participating in the Liberty loan meeting.

The Ralph McGuirk family are re-

moving in the O'Malley flat at 711

BURN THE WORDS OF THE PRESIDENT AT SUFFRAGE MEETING

Suffragists Call On President and Then Scorn His Promise

CALL WORDS EMPTY

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Washington, D. C., Sept. 16.—"I am, as I think you know, heartily in sympathy with you. I have endeavored to assist you in every way in my power, and I shall continue to do so. I will do all I can to urge the passage of this amendment by an early vote."

This was President Wilson's reply to Democratic women of the National American Woman Suffrage association who went to the White House today to ask him to use his influence to bring about a vote on the federal suffrage amendment before the November elections.

Two hours afterward, before a crowd of 2,000 cheering men and women, Miss Lucy Branham of the National Woman's party stood on the base of the Lafayette statue, opposite the White House, and burned a "scrap of paper" containing the president's words.

FIVE MILLION MEN UNDER ARMS

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Washington, Sept. 17.—Congress was today asked by the war department to appropriate \$7,347,000,000 in addition to the amounts already provided for, to make provisions for the enlarged American military program. The new estimates plan for nearly 4,000,000 men in France next summer and another million in training in camps in this country.

MEMORIAL FOR ATTY. BREWSTER

The Lee County Bar Association will hold a memorial for the late Charles Brewster Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the circuit court room. Attorney Mark C. Keller, in behalf of the committee will present the proper resolutions. Attorney Charles B. Morrison, who has known Mr. Brewster for many years, will deliver the principal address.

FIRST GRIDIRON GAME OCTOBER 5

Coach Smith of the Dixon high school is getting his men in condition to meet the crack football team from Mendota on Oct. 5th. The local boys are practicing daily on the college campus. Thirty-five of the boys are making a tryout for the team. Edward Condon is manager of the team and he, in conjunction with Captain Robert Shaw, are working hard to get the team in shape for the initial contest. The South Side boys believe that they will have a team this year that will bring honors to the school.

FOR AIRCRAFT MINISTER.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The Senate military committee by a vote of 11 to 2, today ordered favorably reported the bill introduced by Senator New of Indiana, calling for the organization of a department of aircraft with a cabinet officer at its head.

IN TANK SERVICE.

Carl Hess and Lawrence Kelly of Dixon went to Chicago yesterday, where they enlisted in the tank service. They will leave for a training camp in Pennsylvania the last of the week.

From Municipal Pier.

Edward Kutzrock of the Municipal Pier training station, was home Sunday for a visit with his parents and other relatives, returning to Chicago that evening.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

Published By

The B. F. Shaw Printing Company, at 124 East First Street, Dixon, Illinois.
Daily except Sunday.

Entered at the Postoffice in the City of Dixon, Illinois, for transmission through the mails, as second class mail matter.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON.

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

In Dixon, by Carrier: 15 cents per week or \$7.50 per year.

By Mail, in Lee or adjoining Counties: Per year, \$4; six months, \$2.25; three months, \$1.25; one month, \$50.

By Mail, outside Lee and adjoining Counties: Per year, \$5.00; six months, \$2.75; three months, \$1.75; one month, \$60.

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POLES GIVE LESSONS IN PATRIOTISM.

From the Polish recruiting station at Milwaukee avenue and Alabama street, in the heart of the Polish district of Chicago, march every Monday morning forty to one hundred men on their way to join the Polish legion in France. They are going to fight for the two countries they love best—Poland and America.

They are all men Uncle Sam has not enlisted; some are technically alien enemies, some are physically unfit, some are undersized and others are under weight. They are volunteers, with no illusions about war, marching away to fight for five cents a day, with no allotment nor allowance for their families and no insurance by the government.

Beside them as they march, hurry women with shawls over their heads and many, many children, bidding good-by as bravely as any American to the fathers and brothers and sons, unfitted, under strict American regulations, to receive Uncle Sam's pay, but nevertheless determined to help fight his battles.

When the first 500 of these men left, early last May, mass was said for them at St. John Cantius Church. In the center were massed the men. At the sides and back, filling the aisle and entrance, were crowded women and children and old men.

During the sermon the priest gave the reasons why every Pole goes to battle eagerly.

"First," he said, "they go for the restoration of the ancient kingdom of Poland, and second, they go for the protection of America, which has offered to Poland a harbor."

"As if at a signal, the thousand people who jammed the little church slid to their knees. Here and there in the audience there came a sob, and then it spread to one great wail. Americans who attended the service said that it was the most intense emotion they had ever witnessed.

Every week since that great meeting there has been a Sunday mass for the recruits, and every Monday they have marched away, to go first to Niagara for preliminary training and then to France.

THE BEST EVIDENCE

The best evidence of the desperate plight in which Germany and her allies now find themselves is the latest peace feeler. Germany, through Austria, asks the belligerent nations to meet at a neutral point and discuss peace aims in a "non-binding" peace parley.

If Germany did not know she could not win the war, she would never seek anything but a victorious victory. She knows she is doomed to defeat, and that if the end does not come quickly, it will be a terrible, disastrous defeat.

But America and her allies are not ready to quit and will not be ready until Germany and Austria-Hungary are in an even more contrite mood than they are at present. When Germany is ready to ask us what the terms of peace will be, President Wilson will be ready to talk to Germany. We are not going to argue peace terms with the Hun. We are not going to haggle over a peace conference table as to how the spoils of war shall be divided. We are going to wait until we are in a position to DICTATE and then the allies will be ready for peace, on their own terms.

The Teuton offer of a peace parley comes too late. It comes from terror and panic and the realization that Pershing's army is pounding at the very door of Germany and that Haig's Britons and Petain's and Mangin's poilus are pushing steadily toward the Rhine, and that they cannot stop them.

Germany now realizes another fatal blunder. There was a time, probably, when a peace parley might have looked good to the suffering nations of Europe. That time has gone by now, and the soldiers of the allied nations prefer to hold their peace conference in Berlin, and they are on their way there now.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S ANSWER.

President Wilson's answer to Austria's peace overtures is "No." His words are brief and to the point, and he leaves no room for misunderstanding of America's stand. He fired his answer back the minute the official text of the Austrian note was in the hands of the State Department. His answer was prepared and ready to send before the Austrian note arrived. He asked no one's advice nor did he confer with the other allied powers as to his answer—because no other answer was possible.

The president's answer to the latest enemy trick, designed as it was to gain a breathing space and divide the allies at the moment of the greatest peril to the central powers since the opening of the war, was a master stroke of diplomacy, and behind the president stands a united nation. Even obstructionists and others in public life who have been against the war, declare that the allies cannot entertain for an instant any such offer as that put forth by Austria.

Henry Ford has added to the pleasures of mankind, they say. And the mortgages, also.

WAR BEGAN IN APRIL, 1913

Huge War Credit Was in That Year Voted in Germany and Supported by Socialists.

When did the war begin? April, 1913; not August, 1914, as the press always has it, writes Charles Edward Russell in Harper's. The real declaration of war was made by the German reichstag when it struck observing Europe dumb and chill by passing, an extraordinary war credit of \$250,000,000; and to that act of belligerency in a time of profound peace the socialists in the reichstag gave practically their support.

All men in the world accustomed to make upon the day's news an intelligent diagnosis must have gasped and stared at this portent. Unless Germany deliberately planned now to bring down upon mankind the war her armament had silently threatened these many years, there was no good reason for this perilous saber rattling; certainly none appeared in the state of Europe. Yet the socialists seemed to be for it; that was the incomprehensible fact.

August Bebel, then still active, was the ablest and most famous of their leaders, and criticism from many lands seemed to goad him into a defense. It was of a nature to chill the last hope in any friend of peace. Two reasons he gave for the reichstag's action. One was that President Poincaré of France, who had been but newly elected, was a warlike and dangerous man, and no one could tell to what lengths he might go. The other was that in the Balkan wars the Turks, taught by German officers, had been beaten by the Serbians, taught by France.

The judicious might grieve indeed when they came upon such an offering from such a source, and anybody able to read might see that war was close at hand.

ANGRY AT BEING DISTURBED

Old Gentleman Vastly More Annoyed at Constable Than He Was at Hun Air Raiders.

"He wasn't half angry," said a constable to me, smiling reminiscently as he cast his eye over what remained—mostly top story only—of an old-fashioned house which had suffered in a recent air raid. "You should have heard his language!"

"Curious thing," I said, "the top floor doesn't appear to be touched."

"Yes, that's where he was," said the constable. "Of course, we thought he was a casualty. We cleared away the rubbish, and somehow or other got up to his rooms with an ambulance and the doctor. The door was closed, so we started prying it open. That's when the fun started."

"The door was flung open, and there stood the old gentleman with a big book in his hands, his 'specs' on, and in a proper temper. I just caught a glimpse of a cosy armchair drawn up to a blazing fire."

"What the—does this mean?" he says. 'Haven't I been disturbed enough this evening? Get out of it, all of you.' And without troubling to shut his door, he went back and sat down with his book beside the fire, muttering most awful. It gave me the biggest shock of the raid."—London Mail.

Not Equal to It.

They had not been married very long, but she had grown cold and listless; so one evening, after she had yawned about seventeen times, he said: "You seem to be so cold and indifferent, Malvina. Have you forgotten those happy days when I was paying you my addresses?"

"I should think I haven't! I should think I haven't forgotten those happy days. I never had less than three fellows every evening calling on me."

"But, dear, haven't you got me to pay your attention now?"

"Yes, I suppose I have. You are doing the best you know how; but you don't flatter yourself that you are equal to three, do you?"—Stray Stories.

Commends Sailor's Bravery.

For gallantry in rescuing from drowning a lad eight years of age Secretary Daniels has commended Arthur Otto Radcliffe, a seaman of the United States navy. Alongside of the United States steamship Wadsworth, on which the sailor was stationed, lay a tug. A small boy played about the deck with no thought of danger. Suddenly he fell overboard. Before the warning came the child had floated seventy-five yards or more from the tug and ship. Then Radcliffe came into action. Jumping into the water, he swam to the boy and brought him to safety. Radcliffe enlisted in the navy in 1915, at Des Moines, Iowa.

"Germ-Proof" Money.

To a bank in Spokane, Wash., belongs the distinction of circulating the first antiseptic germ-proof national bank notes. The United States treasury is still experimenting with devices to laundry dirty bank notes to brighten crisp ones, but the Spokane bank has the first sanitary money on record. Fifty thousand dollars in bills, put out by the bank, were signed with an ink said to consist largely of carbolic acid. The result is the bills are saturated with an agency which means death to the most vigorous germ who'd live there.

Her Repartee.

"John, I wish you'd stop snoring." "What's the matter with you now?" "Nothing, only I'm getting tired of these sleepless nights."

Particular housekeepers use white paper for pantry shelves and bureau drawers. We have it for 1 cent a sheet. THE TELEGRAPH.

RECOGNIZE VALUE OF WHEAT

Shortage Has Shown Us the Wonderful and Unique Qualities Contained in the Grain.

As absence makes the heart grow fonder, so does scarcity of wheat invite attention to its wonderful and unique qualities as food. We have been eating wheat products all these years as a matter of course, and it never occurred to us that we might ever be called on to go without them. Now that it is necessary to use wheat substitutes, we have discovered that useful as they are there is nothing that really takes the place of wheat flour.

The magic of the wheat lies in its gluten—what the baker refers to as the "binder." He must have a certain proportion of wheat flour to furnish the binder, or his oatmeal bread or his rice pastry crumbles. The substitutes have the same nourishment as the wheat. But they lack the quality of the wheat flour crust. There is nothing in them to imprison the gases liberated by yeast, and so they refuse to rise like wheat dough. Bread made of the substitutes is heavy and soggy unless there is enough wheat dough mixed in to give it life.

Without wheat we go without bread, without cake, without pie, without strawberry shortcake. No affection for corn pone can make it a substitute for all these stand-bys of the table. If it is necessary for the sake of the war, we shall cheerfully go without. Any deprivation we may feel is as nothing to what our associates in arms already have undergone. But we shall look forward to the happy days when there will be an abundance of wheat once more.—Kansas City Star.

RECORD BELONGS TO SIRIUS

Small Vessel Was the First to Cross the Atlantic Wholly Under Its Own Steam.

This spring marks the eightieth anniversary of an important event in modern history—the voyage from Cork to New York of the Sirius, the first vessel to cross the Atlantic wholly under its own steam. All that remains of that staunch little craft is a number of brass paper-weights made from the metal work after it was wrecked in Ballycotton bay in 1847. Captain Roberts, commander of the 412-ton Sirius on its maiden trip, was later transferred to the President, which went down with all on board. Thus both the Sirius and her master met with a tragic end.

The Sirius made the voyage from Cork in 19 days, reaching New York only a few hours before the Great Western, another steamship which had sailed from Bristol. The latter made the best time, crossing the ocean in 15 days. The Sirius had a passenger list of seven on its initial voyage, the youngest of whom was Vincent E. Ransome, then four years old, who was reported living a few years ago in Wiltshire, England, where he was long the rector of a parish church.

The Sirius was a schooner-rigged ship and was 178 feet over all, with a beam of 25 feet and a depth of 18 feet.

Electricity on the Farm.

It is apparent from the fact that 200,000 horse power in electric motors is now actually being used on the farm that the phrase "Electricity on the Farm" does not constitute an idle dream any longer, remarks the General Electric Review. Although 160,000 horse power of this is used for irrigation and reclamation purposes (a peculiarity of semi-arid sections), the remainder, or 40,000 horse power, is actually being used for miscellaneous farm purposes, such as driving the cream separator, butter churn, and so on. The only thing that we are not doing with electricity on any scale is plowing and cultivating, and this now bids fair to be a commercial reality in the very near future.—Scientific American.

London's Tea Houses.

The death of Sir Joseph Lyons reminds us what a modern institution the tea shop is. You need not be very old to remember the time when practically the only places where a cup of tea could be obtained in London were the old fashioned coffee houses, with their boxed-in compartments and narrow, uncomfortable seats.

The customers were exclusively men, and if a woman required light refreshment she had to search for a confectioner's shop, where tea and coffee were sometimes grudgingly served, at famine prices, at little round marble tables tucked away in dark corners.—London Chronicle.

Used Stamps Valueless.

The Red Cross wishes to make it known, as widely as possible, that the report that used postage stamps have any value through the extraction of the dyes contained in them is absolutely false. This false report has already resulted in the receipt by the post office department of many stamps collected by misguided patriots who sought thus to do something to help win the war.—The Outlook.

Boy's Remark Got Results.

Bob had been downtown with his mother shopping and was tired when they boarded a homeward bound street car. Every seat was occupied. After a few minutes' silent survey Bob leaned up against his mother with a tired sigh and said: "Well, mother, I guess this is seatless day for us." Even newspaper camouflage couldn't resist this. Several seats were quickly vacated.

The B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co. will print your letter heads, bill heads and envelopes on short notice. Call No. 5.

ABE MARTIN



What's become o' th' feller that used t' allus ride in a buggy with one leg hangin' out an' his sock comin' down? We'll bet many a feller with th' toothache got sore on th' kaiser fer takin' up so much o' Doc Davis' time.

CITY IN BRIEF

—A Mi-na stomach tablet taken after meals will prevent any distress or uncomfortable feeling. Guaranteed by Rowland Bros.

Mrs. Fred Mathias and daughters, the Misses Emma and Ruth, went to Rockford today.

Tom Halligan, assessor of Marion township, was in Dixon Monday on business at the county treasurers' office.

Mrs. Will Angle of Sterling was a visitor in this city yesterday.

Mrs. Frank Reagle of Sterling visited Dixon friends Monday afternoon.

—"What can I do for falling hair?" Use Parisian Sage; this also cures dandruff and itching scalp. Rowland brothers sell it.

Jack O'Connell and John Dillon of Sterling and Kenneth Stone of Rock Falls visited Dixon friends Sunday evening.

NOTICE.

Business Man—Do you need a ledger? Do you need office books of any kind? If so telephone No. 5. We will have a representative here Monday with a sample line of high class office supplies. B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co.



Good for Everybody

25c, 50c and \$1 sizes

Boys and Girls Like

SALINOS

The Pleasant Laxative Salts

Keeps them feeling good,

healthy and husky—

ready for study and play!

It pays to keep their

systems clean.

It's great to feel good!

Leo Shapiro Company, Minneapolis

Ask Your Doctor, He Knows

Virgil O'Dair of Polo spent Sunday with Dixon friends.

The Harry Himes family moved yesterday to 518 W. Second street.

Robert Brundage of Rochelle was a guest Saturday at the home of S. W. Youngman.

Harry Holt left this morning for a business trip to Mt. Morris and Oregon.

A. C. Warner left Sunday morning for North Dakota, where he will spend two weeks looking after his farm interests.

William O'Malia of Freeport is here visiting friends and relatives.

Dr. Frank Dornblaser of Amboy was here today transacting professional business.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gehant of West Brooklyn motored to Dixon today.

Ray Miller went to Troy Grove today on business.

Guy Miller made a business trip to Grove township today.

E. B. Raymond and son, Donald, have returned from Harbor Springs, Mich., where they had gone for a visit of several weeks.

Miss Luetta Furgeson of Richfield, Va., and Miss Esther Ellsworth of Steward are guests of Deputy Sheriff and Mrs. Schoenholz.

Dr. E. A. Sickels has returned from a professional visit to Beaver Falls, Wis.

Corporal J. W. White of Rochelle is a guest of William Robinson of this city. Mr. White has been in France for nine months and has been on the western front.

E. C. Kennedy went to Franklin Grove this morning on business.

CATTLE SALE

At C. B. & Q. Stock Yards, Amboy, Ill.

100---HEAD---100

FRIDAY, SEPT. 20th, 1918

Commencing at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp

Forty-five Cows—25 of which are Large High Grade

MILCH COWS

With calves by side or heavy springers 3 to 6 years old

25---STEERS---25

Yearlings and 2-year-olds

TWENTY HEIFERS

Good Grade Short Horns

12---SPRING CALVES---12

Good Roans and Reds

TERMS—Six months' time will be given on bankable note bearing 7 per cent interest.

G. M. FINCH & SONS

Powers & Gentry, Auctioneers.
Edwards & Finch, Clerks.

Maple Flavor Syrup

per gallon \$1.50

Maple Flavor Syrup

per light bottle 40c

Navy Beans, lb 15c
Jar Apple Butter, 1 lb 10c
Hawkeye Catsup, 8 oz bottle 25c
Hawkeye Catsup, 16 oz bottle 15c
Jar Sweet Mixed Pickles 30c
Quaker Corn Puffs, 2 packages for 25c
Washington Corn Flakes, 2 packages for 25c
Club House Jelly Powder, pkg 10c

In Our Market

The cuts of meats you want at prices you can afford to pay.

L. R. MATHIAS

Cash Market and Grocery

105 Peoria Ave.

"THE WAR CHEST IDEA"

WILL BE THE SUBJECT OF AN ADDRESS BY
MR. ALDEN AT

THE PEOPLES' CHURCH

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1918

AT 8 O'CLOCK

CHARLES A. ALDEN ON THE PLATFORM

Comments from four who know his work:

"Your fearless attitude on questions of right has been a pronounced means of strengthening the moral forces of the city. Your large interest in religious questions has been a means of inspiration and strength to the Churches and other agencies of good. It is indeed with regret that we see you leave."—E. F. Dennison, Genl. Secy., Y. M. C. A., Omaha, Neb.

"Let me further compliment you upon the splendid oratorical ability displayed by you on the rostrum."—Edward F. Dunne.

"I consider Mr. Alden one of the few really good speakers in Chicago."—Charles E. Merriam.

"It is seldom that one hears a speaker with the power, presence, and grace of Mr. Alden. He is eloquent, persuasive, bold yet kindly."—Elbert Hubbard.

YOU ARE INVITED TO ATTEND



CHARLES A. ALDEN

Will speak at the Peoples Church.

LEGAL PRELIMINARIES FOR ELECTION PASSED BY COUNCIL THIS MORN

(Continued from page one.)

Passed Ordinance.

The official action of the council in regard to the special election was in the passage of the following ordinance:

To Change From Commission Form To Aldermanic Form Under General Law.
AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION.

WHEREAS, a petition was filed with the City Clerk of the City of Dixon, Illinois, on September 3rd, A. D. 1918, petitioning the Mayor and Commissioners of said City to submit to a vote of the electors of said City at a special election the following proposition: "Shall the City of Dixon abandon its organization under the Commission Form of Municipal Government and become a City under the General Law;" and,

WHEREAS, said petition was duly signed by twenty-five per cent of the electors of said City of Dixon, Illinois, as required by law, and,

WHEREAS, the law provides, upon the filing of said petition, the Council shall submit the proposition at a special election to be held within sixty days after the filing of said petition,

THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DIXON:

Section 1.—That a special election be held within said City of Dixon, on Tuesday, the 22nd day of October, A. D. 1918, for the purpose of submitting to a vote of said electors of said City of Dixon, the following proposition: "Shall the City of Dixon abandon its organization under the Commission Form of Municipal Government, and become a City under the General Law."

Section 2.—That said election shall be held at the following places within said City of Dixon:

1st Precinct: All of said City south of Rock River and east of the center line of Galena Avenue. Polling Place—Wilson Auto Co. Garage, 112 Ottawa Ave.

Second Precinct: All of said City south of Rock River, west of the center line of Galena Avenue and east of the center line of Madison Avenue. Polling Place—City Hall.

Third Precinct: All of said City west of the center line of Madison Avenue and south of a line along the center line of the Rock Island Road to its intersection with the center line of Fourth Street and thence extending along the center line of Fourth Street and the center line of Fourth Street extended to the center line of Madison Avenue. Polling Place—Public Supply Company Office, 624 Depot Ave.

Fourth Precinct: All of said City south of Rock River, west of the center line of Madison Avenue and north of the north boundary of the Third Precinct, as above described. Polling Place—Finkler's Restaurant, 210 College Ave.

Fifth Precinct: All of said City which lies north of Rock River. Polling Place—Anderson's Shop on East Fellows Street.

Section 3.—That the following persons shall act as judges and clerks of said election:

1st Precinct—Judges, Charles A. Dement, Frank D. Palmer, and Howard Johnson. Clerks, S. N. Watson, Clarence A. Resek, and Wm. Nixon.

2nd Precinct—Judges, F. X. Newcomer, Chas. Mulkins, and J. R. Williams. Clerks, R. C. Bovey, Clifford Gray, and U. N. McKeeney.

3rd Precinct—Judges, L. E. Spencer, H. E. Stephan, and J. P. McIntyre. Clerks, Frank Coakley, Henry Wenger, and E. L. Fulmer.

4th Precinct—Judges, J. H. Clark, A. E. Sinclair, A. P. Corbin. Clerks, W. S. Filson, J. J. Armstrong, W. C. Kenage.

5th Precinct—Judges, John Sterling, Paul Lord, Wm. Ford. Clerks, G. W. Knox, Glenn Coo, John Richardson.

Section 4.—That said election will be opened at seven o'clock in the morning and continue open until five o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Section 5.—That the City Clerk be and he is hereby directed to give notice of said election in the manner required by law.

Passed this 17th day of September, A. D. 1918.

Approved by me this 17th day of September, A. D. 1918.

HENRY SCHMIDT, Mayor.

Attested:

BLAKE GROVER, City Clerk.

BROTHER WAS ONE OF BRAVE TROOPS

George S. Missman, Ensign of the Dixon Home Telephone Co., has received a clipping from an Eau Claire, Wis., newspaper which states that his brother, Corp. Henry Missman, was one of 37 members of Co. E, the former Eau Claire National Guard unit, who had repulsed a raid by 150 Germans. The platoon of Wisconsin men held a strong point in No Man's land against an attack by 150 Prussians, and they killed 21 and wounded about 80 of the Huns. The Yankees' losses were two killed and eleven wounded.

Charles Orvis has returned from a visit in Minneapolis.

ANSWER TO NEW HUN PEACE OFFER

(Continued from Page 1)

standing on German soil and an assault there would come, if successfully carried out, nearer to bringing the war to the heart of Germany than elsewhere. The country to be traversed by an attacking army, however, is very rough in this region and lends itself admirably to offensive operations.

Ready To Assault.

From Ypres to Rheims the British and French are carrying out local engagements successfully. Between Lens and Ypres the British have pushed forward slightly, while northwest of St. Quentin they are pressing toward La Verguier, which is on higher ground and offers a good starting point for a flanking movement north of St. Quentin.

Aerial activity in the region of Laon and Metz continues to be intense, and is possibly the forerunner of large scale infantry operations in this region.

French airmen have been active, destroying 16 captive balloons and 12 airplanes while all bombing expeditions against enemy railroad centers and other military targets have been effective.

Capture 3,000 Bulgarians.

In Macedonia the drive against the Bulgarians is progressing successfully.

Several more important positions have been taken and 3,000 prisoners have been captured.

The Bulgarian war office apparently was not expecting an allied offensive in Macedonia. It is reported that Bulgarian troops have arrived in northern France, northwest of Douai, to aid the Germans. Austrian troops have been aiding the



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your money
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and advises you
against fraud
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against false statements
against profiteers

ALL THIS AND MORE

Send For Booklet B.

HOUSEWIVES MAGAZINE
405 Lexington Avenue
New York City

Germans in the west for a month or more.

Six Die In Raid.

The German bombardment of Paris on Sunday resulted in the death of six persons and the serious injury of 15. Two German machines were brought down. Berlin announces that 24 tons of bombs were dropped on Paris.

HOUSE BURNED ON CRAWFORD'S FARM

OTHER BUILDINGS SAVED BY
HARD WORK—FARM RENTED
BY CHRIS LOESCHER.

The frame house on the Wilbur Crawford farm about 3 miles east of Dixon and a mile north of the Lincoln Highway, caught fire from an unknown source about noon today. It was completely destroyed.

The farm is occupied by Chris Loesch.

The blaze is supposed to have started in the upper part of the house. The household effects on the upper floor were all burned. The furniture on the first floor was rescued, and about 25 of the 90 bushels of fine potatoes in the cellar were brought out before the fire drove the salvage workers away.

The farm buildings all stand to the northward of the house, and with a stiff wind from the south, it appeared that the place would be swept clean of buildings. Heroic work by the many neighbors who gathered to fight the blaze, saved all of these buildings and the strawstack.

It is understood that there was no insurance on the house, but that the household goods were insured.

REGISTRATION CARDS \$10 EACH

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Chicago, Sept. 17.—The arrest here today of one Thomas Burns with 150 draft registration cards in his possession, is regarded as important by officials of the Department of Justice. On the backs of the cards was stamped "Cook County Local Board No. 6." The arrest was the culmination of an investigation of charges that cards were being sold at \$10 each.

JAPS MAY HOLD TITLE TO LAND

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Riverside, Cal., Sept. 17.—Japanese born in America, may obtain and retain titles to real estate without violation of the Alien Land Law, according to an opinion of Judge Craig of the Superior Court, rendered today. The case was held to be a test case.

PROOF THAT WORLD MOVES

Simple Little Experiment Will Convince the Skeptical of Fact Pretty Generally Conceded.

Take a good-sized bowl, fill it nearly full of water and place it upon the floor of a room which is not exposed to shaking or jarring from the street. Sprinkle over the surface of the water, a coating of lycopodium powder. Then upon the surface of this coating of powder make, with powdered charcoal, a straight black line, say, an inch or two in length.

Having made this little mark with the charcoal powder on the surface of the contents of the bowl, lay upon the floor close to the bowl a stick or some other straight object, so that it will be exactly parallel with the mark. If the line happens to be parallel with a crack in the floor or with any stationary object in the room, this will serve as well.

Leave the bowl undisturbed for a few hours and then observe the position of the black mark with reference to the object with which it was parallel. It will be found to have moved in the direction opposite to the movement of the earth on its axis. The earth is simply revolving has carried the water and everything else in the bowl around with it, but the powder on the surface has been left behind a little.

The line will always be found to have moved from east to west, which is perfectly good proof that everything else has moved the other way.

In and Out.

There is some talk among a number of the women folk of Woodruff place of organizing a club to be known as "The Ins and Outs." Not that they wish to be marked as gad-abouters or anything of the sort. The proposed club title refers solely to a recent pamphlet issued by the authorities of "the town within a city," which contains the directory of the 1,800 inhabitants. The booklet is neatly arranged, is embellished with pictures of the town's beauty spots and contains plenty of advertisements as all good directories should. But somehow in the course from census taker to printer the names of about twenty-five of the good wives of the town were omitted. The little club idea has been proposed with one requirement for membership, which is that the member shall be "in" the town and "out" of the directory. —Hilltop News.

IDEAL PLACE FOR SOLITUDE

Bird Island, In Gulf of St. Lawrence,
One of World's Most Desolate
Spots.

Bird island, most northerly of the Magdalen islands, holds the world's record for wrecks. The whole group, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, is exceedingly dangerous, but Bird island stands first. More like a huge rock than an island its walls rise grim and gray in the path of the mariner. The island has no beach or coast, only a steep irregular cliff rising abruptly from the water. The top is a barren plateau of about five acres.

The principal inhabitants are birds. Gulls, gannets and murres come in thousands to nest and rear their young. The roar of their thousands of wings drowns the noise of the waters. The Indians say that they are the souls of shipwrecked sailors.

The human tenants of the plateau are the lighthouse keeper and his wife, doomed to solitary existence except about once or twice a year when a ship brings provisions. Sometimes, perhaps in about every three or four years, an enterprising naturalist comes to study the bird life on the island.

Ships can approach Bird island only in the calmest weather. The slightest ripple and the craft keeps a respectful distance. The lighthouse is reached by a rope and windlass. The hardest mountain climber would hesitate before attempting to scale its rough gray walls.

The keepers of the light have been singularly unfortunate. The first went insane and had to be kept confined by his wife and assistant until the provision boat arrived. The second was borne away by a floating piece of ice when seal hunting in the early spring. His wife maintained the lighthouse alone until help came from a neighboring island.

FAD WELCOMED BY ARTISTS

Painted Designs on Lingerie Give Opportunity for Unlimited Display of Originality.

Now that the hard-hearted hosiery manufacturers have decided to reduce their manufacturing costs by cutting out the fancy colors and startling designs of the ladies' lines and limiting the output to plain somber shades that cannot be heard coming, that portion of femininity that demands novelties in dress that fairly scream will have to fall back on the new fad in underwear.

Oil paintings, done to suit the individual taste, on the lingerie, each piece to follow the same design and make up the set, and a mosquito net overdress will put a spiderweb stocking in the shade when it comes to startling scenic effects.

Imagine a set with a lifelike representation of the execution of Marie Antoinette on the back of the corset cover and a panoramic sketch of the taking of the Bastille running around the bottom of the undershirt, with other sidelights of the French Revolution sandwiched in where opportunity presents.

Possibilities? Why! A pair of silk ones never began to offer the possibilities for effective display of the artistic temperament that this new fad does. All struggling artists whose productions are not in demand since the war economies have put a quietus on the picture market will rise en masse and call the originator of the new idea blessed. —Brooklyn Times.

French Labor Shortage.

The lack of labor has become more acute in almost all the vital industries of France. There are many soldiers of the old classes in the French army, men 40 years of age or more, whose usefulness at the front is a question open to debate. Agitation has been going on since the time when American participation in the war made the demand for men less acute at the battle front to relieve the old Polus. Early in 1917 the doubtful privilege of an honorable discharge was granted to carefree fathers of six or more children. The real problem before the chamber of deputies is whether to take up the question of the old classes in a large spirit or whether to continue to make slight concessions to the demands of their constituents.

Adjustable Support for Broken Limbs.

"Tests of a new limb support which have been made in a hospital in this country have proved so satisfactory that a Red Cross unit will take one of the devices to France, together with specifications for making others, if desired," says Popular Mechanics Magazine. As described and illustrated, it consists of "a hammocklike sling suspended from a steel arm that can be attached either to a bed or a wheel chair. Its special feature is the freedom of movement that it affords the patient. By means of a rope and pulleys the sling can be raised or lowered, while the supporting arm permits it to swing from side to side."

A New London Drink.

An American in a public bar in London was mystified recently when a customer entered and sang out: "1,035 hop, please." At first the man from the States believed the newcomer was seeking to telephone, but the bar maid put out a drink, the thirsty one drank and paid for it and then left without saying another word. Of course, American inquisitiveness had to be satisfied. Investigation developed that the latest beer price order in England fixes the maximum price of beer at lower gravity than 1,035 at eight cents a pint and beer at gravity of from 1,036 to 1,042 at ten cents a pint. —Montreal Star.

J. F. PALMER IS ILL.

J. F. Palmer was reported on the sick list this morning.

343 NAMES ON TWO CASUALTY REPORTS

(Continued from Page One)

Lewis W. Sides, Versailles.
Delbert Taylor, Springfield.
Ray Vandorn, Joliet.

MORNING REPORT.
Killed in action 14
Missing in action 79
Wounded severely 49
Died of wounds 5
Died from accident and other causes 1
Wounded, degree undetermined, 11
Wounded slightly 3
Prisoners 3

Total 165

ILLINOIS CASUALTIES.

Wounded Severely.
Sgt. Stanley F. Corbin, Chicago.
Corp. James Babicky, Chicago.
Pvt. Horace D. Bidle, Charleston.
Pvt. Edwin A. Johnson, Elgin.
Wounded Slightly.
Corp. Vladimir Busch, Chicago.
Missing in Action.
Privates—
Thomas J. O'Keefe, Chicago.
Millard Riley, Ridgeway.
Walter M. Sims, Thompsonville.
Ollie E. Vancil, Macomb.
Edgar Simmons, Broughton.
Joseph Strand, Chicago.

SEN. LODGE LAUDS PRESIDENT'S REPLY

REPUBLICAN SENATE LEADER
PRAISES PROMPT AND CURT
REPLY OF PRESIDENT

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, Sept. 17.—Unqualified endorsement of President Wil-

BUSINESS HOUSES

When in need of office supplies such as loose leaf and tight bound ledgers, cash books and journals should consult our Job Department. We can furnish high class supplies.

B. F. Shaw Printing Co.

DIXON, ILL.

son's reply to Austria's proposition of a secret and unbinding peace discussion was given in the senate today by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, republican floor leader and ranking minority member of the senate foreign relations committee. He said the president's prompt and curt refusal had been right and wise and would receive the universal approval of the people of the United States. He believed the president's action would put an end to the loose and feeble talk about German and Austro-Hungarian peace offers.

"When Prussian militarism is crushed," Senator Lodge said, "and Germany throws up her hands, then the United States will tell them the terms which they will have to accept. Until victory is reached on German soil, negotiations and discussions with the enemy would mean that our sacrifices have been in vain and our high purposes defeated."

A. B. Wicker of Franklin Grove was here today transacting business. The F. X. Newcomer Co. have added to their automobile equipment to be used in their house renting business a new Ford couplet.

HOOSIER "BEAUTY"

Most Popular
Kitchen Cabinet
in the World

Saves Miles
of Steps

Saves Hours
of Work

Limited
Allotment
at these terms

How Many Will Accept One For \$1.00 Weekly

The war has wrought a change not only in the foods that women cook, but in the way they live, think, and work.

War Service, knitting and Red Cross duties make more demands on every woman's time. She cannot afford to spend her precious hours clearing up a cluttered kitchen—and Hoosier Beauty ends that forever.

More than a million women use the Hoosier daily to prepare the meals. They sit down comfortably at their work—they are through in half the time. And when you consider how easy it is to own a Hoosier, you won't want to work another day without it.

Hoosier represents the most scientific arrangement and hence saves the greatest amount of work and steps.

The maker has authorized us to deliver this labor-saving machine for only \$5.00 balance \$1 weekly. The Hoosier is unconditionally guaranteed—your money all back if you are not delighted.

Shortage of labor and shipping facilities make our allotment extremely limited. Come in at once and select your cabinet before all our taken.

YOU CAN DO BETTER
AT

KEYES AHRENS FURNITURE CO.

Furnish Your Home—Cellar to Attic

PATRIOTIC HOUSEWIVES USE "VICTORY MIXED FLOUR"

VITAL FEATURES EXCLUSIVELY HOOSIER

The Partitionless Cupboard gives a third more work space and avoids clutter.

Hoosier's Glass Front Flour Bin always tells how much flour you have on hand.

Hoosier's Shaker Flour Sifter shakes out flour light and fluffy. Four times faster than sifters that grind.

Revolving Rack of Seven Glass Jars keeps contents airtight and germ-proof.

Two-Way Sugar Bin holds twice the average amount.

Scientific Arrangement—most used articles nearest at hand.

All features tested and approved by the Council of Kitchen Scientists—composed of 8 noted women.

:- DOC! -:

By HAROLD TITUS
AUTHOR OF "TO THE VICTOR"

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They stood there, motionless and silent, close to one another in the moonlight.

"That, I take it, is love," Hardy muttered.

The physician walked slowly out and came to a halt beside the Indian, who had released the horse's head and stood stroking the neck, his hand hidden by the heavy mane. The sorrel looked at this other man in astonishment, it seemed; then lowered his nose to take Little Foot's shirt between his teeth and worry it gently.

The Osage did not look toward Hardy, but the doctor knew his gaze was averted because of his anger and humiliation—perhaps, too, because of a sharp sorrow.

"Here, Little Foot, is the money I took from you," Hardy said, holding out his hand.

The Indian looked at him, turning his head slowly on the words.

"Take it," the doctor urged.

Mechanically the boy stretched out his hand, took the money, thumbing the bills absently, wonderingly.

"I didn't want your money, Little Foot," Hardy said, a deep friendliness in his tone. "And I don't want that animal there unless I come to possess him by some more honorable method."

For a moment the Indian continued to thumb the bills; then he stared hard at the man before him, sharply, as though the meaning of his words had just dawned.

"You mean—you will give Streak back to me, after you won him—just now?" with an inquiring gesture of the hand which held the bills. "And this?"

"That's just what I mean."

"And this, too?" holding out the money again.

"Yes—all of it."

The boy settled his weight to one foot and lifted a hand to rest on the soft nose that nuzzled his side.

"After I dared you to play with me, wa-pun-tuck? After you won it all fair?"

"Why, yes; you don't understand that I—"

"You give me my horse back to me—for nothing?" he broke in.

"Yes; you see, he's never been out of your possession. I couldn't take anything from you boys by gambling. You forced me to play, but the stakes—I can't keep them and still respect myself. I make my living in what I think is a better way."

Little Foot put the money in his pocket and drew the sorrel's head closer against his body.

"White men have talked much to Indians about being brothers," he looked down at the animal's nose and grunted, giving a hunch to his shoulders. "I have heard them talk until it—made me sick. This is the first time a white man has ever been like a brother to me."

Hardy was moved, and deeply.

"I'm glad if I've shown you that all white men aren't rotten," he said. "And I'm glad if I've shown you that I was worthy of your respect"—with a rising sharpness in his voice for the first time that evening.

"Now that you see I'm pretty much like yourself or any other man, I want you to tell me something:

"Why have you been calling after me? Behind my back?"

The Indian did not return his intent gaze, but a shifting of his feet denoted uneasiness. Hardy waited a lengthy interval, then:

"Come, tell me. If I'm to blame, tell me. If it's something else, tell me as a favor. You have just said that I treated you like a—like a brother."

Little Foot looked at him, but only to let his eyes fall; with an evident effort he directed them on Hardy's face again.

"Walt Kennedy, he told me you was a damn fool. He said you come here and play stupid from the East, and that everybody hated you. He told me to make you mad as—"

Hardy's breath came a bit faster. "What else?" he asked when the boy hesitated.

"Nothing else. That's all. He told me to make you mad, just for fun—I did not know, wa-pun-tuck, or Walt Kennedy, he could go to hell!"

The doctor moved away a step thoughtfully, looking speculatively at the Indian.

His premise had been correct. His attention to Ruth Mitchell was one factor that would offend Kennedy. But what else? This Osage boy was in Kennedy's power and, at the same time, perhaps an associate, surely an acquaintance, of the outlaws. What could those intermingled connections mean?

Little Foot untied the bridle-reins, breaking in on the doctor's swift train of thought.

"I must go," he said. "Some day maybe I will show you how good a brother an Indian can be to a white man."

"Good night, Little Foot," Hardy said, reaching up a hand as the Indian mounted. A man strode toward them from across the street.

"Fred! What're you hanging around here for?" the man demanded, and Hardy wheeled to face Walter Kennedy.

The Indian did not answer; he withdrew his hand from the grasp in which the doctor had seized it.

"Haven't I told you to stop this sort of a thing?" Kennedy raved. "You sneak around and do these things

when you think I won't find out, but I always do find out!"

"Now, get along home!"

Obviously, almost meekly, the Indian settled in his saddle and gathered the reins.

"Good night, wa-pun-tuck," he muttered.

"Go on home!" ordered Kennedy, as though infuriated by the boy's word for Hardy. "And you just be a little more careful about your new friends!"

The sorrel moved off, at a walk first, then into his long lope; and the sounds of his clapping hoofs died out before Hardy spoke. He stood through those minutes, looking at Kennedy with a contemptuous gaze, while the other watched the dimly outlined figure of the Indian rider vanish.

"Kennedy," he said when the other turned. "I can't let you believe that I overlook all these nasty flings you have taken at me—including this last, this warning to the boy about being friendly to me."

"I disregard them only because I think I would be more on your level if I blustered about and lost my temper over your petty insults—and that is something to be avoided!"

The other stared at him with his beady, shifty eyes.

"You're a nice sort of a man to hold himself above any one else!" he sneered indignantly. "A nice sort!"

Hardy was on the point of hurling forth a bitter denunciation for Kennedy's trick of inspiring Little Foot to his childish persecutions, but choked himself. It might be disastrous for the boy if he betrayed his confidence, so he held his tongue.

"That is your judgment," he said, suddenly cool again.

Then he stepped close to the man and warned:

"Go ahead, Kennedy, take all the rope you want. There may be a noose at the end of it—and you may run your head through the noose! I'm not asleep. Remember that! Just come in to the open, Kennedy! Come into the open with your fight!"

With that he strode off, leaving the other man alone in the street; he walked down to his office, mounted the stairs and dropped into a chair.

"That's another link in the chain," he muttered. "There's much more to this than Little Foot told me—much more."

"It will come out in time—in time!"

Oh, yes; it was to come out in time—but before that moment, much was to transpire!

Many things were to be considered. Little Foot, he reasoned, was a dangerous individual, and solely because he had never had an opportunity. How dangerous he was might be a question.

It may have been mere accident that he stood in the doorway that night and watched Texas and Hardy ride through the glare from his house; it might not have been he who waited with the outlaw the next evening and rode away at Hardy's approach; and coming up the hollow from Navin's ranch was not in the least incriminating.

And Kennedy has him under his thumb, has he? he asked himself again.

Then leaned far back in his chair, squinting at the smoke wreaths above him, a speculative look on his intent face—and, back in his eyes a softer, warmer light, like that of a dreamer, trying to put aside those hard facts and let him be enveloped in sweet memories.

Up on the hill Ruth Mitchell extinguished her bedroom light and walked to the window, threw up the curtain and stood in the moonlight, face framed in her loose, glorious hair, tall and slender with a holy look in her white chamber robe.

Down below her the town slept, except for a half-dozen scattered, wakeful eyes. She singled out two of them. One was the glow from her father's office window, and the other came from over the drug store, where Ellis Hardy sat and wondered, while he wanted to dream.

Gazing at the first patch of yellow she smiled fondly, then shifted her eyes toward the other.

She lifted her arms, stretching them out.

"And you, too, are a great, good, wonderful man!" she whispered. And I—"

She caught her lower lip between her teeth, whirled and dove into the pillows.

"You mustn't say it—mustn't—mustn't!" she crooned to herself.

CHAPTER X.

The Ago-Old Story.

Texas and Sam Davort had gone on far to the south to make their own way until Bart Sears could ride once more. Panger lurked in numbers and, besides, it would return no material profit for them to remain under cover until their leader's wound healed.

Ellis Hardy's visits became less and less frequent to the Navin ranch as time went on. When he did go he invariably made the trip at night, true to his trust, but in that practice had never been anything of the skulker. He was at peace with himself and his plan of future action had long since shaped itself in his mind, leaving nothing for him to do but wait upon events.

One evening he sat beside Sears's bed, eying him thoughtfully. The outlaw was freshly shaven and about his countenance with the tousled hair was even more of that which had caused the physician once before to think of him as only a reckless boy, with spirits diverted into a bad channel.

"How about settlin' up, doc?" the man asked. "I'd like to pay up; I've got the money here."

He reached under the pillow and drew out a thick wallet.

Hardy held up a protesting hand.

"You owe me nothing," he said.

Sears stared in amazement; then repeated the declaration. "But why?" he demanded.

"I'll tell you why," said Hardy, getting to his feet. "It's because your money is blood-money. You got it by murder and robbery. I don't want it—not that kind."

"When I pronounce you well you can go your way—and forget my services. I won't touch a dollar of what you have!"

Nothing of the holier-than-thou spirit there; nothing theatrical; no play for effect. His voice was dispassionate, merely uttering his frank, unminced beliefs.

Sears sat up in bed with a slow effort.

"Well, I'll be damned!" he muttered, staring at Hardy, who then paced the room.

"Beyond your conception, isn't it?" the doctor suddenly asked him, a whimsical interest in his face. "A dollar is a dollar to you—no matter how obtained."

"It is that very idea, Sears, that money prompts every action, which creates such men as you are. Were it not for this mercenary spirit in humans, we'd have no outlaws in Oklahoma."

"And because you're a victim of your environment, you can't imagine any call higher than the clink of dollars which might drag a physician into a case like this. Mark me, Sears, money wouldn't have brought me near you—not in a lifetime! You tricked me to get me here, but I forgot that when I saw you, because you needed help and it was my duty to give it. I've taken care of you because of that sense of duty, but I can't take money for it."

"I can keep quiet and help you back to health because that is my job. So long as you are my patient your confidence is safe in me. That's why I've said nothing; it wasn't fear that kept me quiet. Don't think that, Sears!"

He stood beside the bed, arms folded, nostrils dilated slightly as his honest contempt for the whole affair rose, looking down on the recumbent figure that stared back at him with such a mingling of wonder and admiration in his face.

Hardy had meant every word. The outburst had not been for the mere purpose of expressing an opinion; it had come from the bottom of his soul, and so strongly did he think on the matter that he could no more have held back those sentences than he could have moved the moon. And Bart Sears understood.

A slow smile spread over his face; not a smile of amusement, but of a queer brand of amazed wonder.

"Doc, you sure do speak up," he said under his breath. "An' you sure are makin' a mistake, dealin' out pills! You ought to be an outlaw!" And after a moment he added: "Or a deputy!"

Hardy looked back a moment before speaking further, for a wonder which had been with him for weeks crept in through the indignation that permeated his whole being. It grew and grew until it found vent in the query:

"Sears, tell me: What sort of a man do you think Bob Mitchell is?"

He sat down on the bed with a manner that proclaimed him sure of the other's confidence.

The outlaw threw back his head and said with a dry laugh:

"Say, doc, he's no man; he's a joke! Why, th' big bluffer has swelled around here for ten years and never's come to a showdown! Listen to me:

"When we tried th' bank in Kiheka, he wasn't out of hearin'. And did he show up? Not much!"

"Afterward did he work hard to pick up our trail? Not by a damn sight!"

"Did he work in the country he'd ought to have known we'd followed out? No, he did not!"

"He waited until we quit town before he stuck his head out of his hole. He started out with a posse and just passed th' time. He knew we wouldn't go south after makin' that break; he knew we'd light for Kansas, to the north, but did he come this way? Not on your life!"

I know every move he's made, and not one's been right. Don't get thinkin' that he's with us, though. I wouldn't tie up with a coyote like him!"

And in Hardy's mind, shutting out the last words of the outlaw, was a picture of Ruth Mitchell and her flashing pride that always went with mention of her father!

The assurance that the big deputy was unworthy of his daughter's devotion clung clamantly in his consciousness and threatened to take from the next evening much of its charm.

Ruth had asked him to ride out with her and eat their evening meal in the open. He responded gladly, but was unusually absorbed as they rode slowly side by side up the hill north of town and out of sight of the buildings.

The girl seemed to notice, however, but talked easily, freely, with her vivid quality of entertainment as keen as it ever had been and gradually he shook off the unpleasant thoughts and bore his share of the conversation.

They selected the flat rim of a little cliff which poked up from a creek bottom into a post oak forest. Hardy tied the horses, spread the blanket, Ruth carried behind her saddle and built a fire on the rock.

"Now we'll play Indian," he said irrelevantly.

"You may. I don't have to. I am," she responded and looking up, he

thought he caught something like a look of pain in her eyes, where her voice had made an obvious effort to be light.

Then she switched the theme and forced him to be busy with the meal's preparation.

When it was over they sat by the low fire, watching purple shadows come into the valley, seeing daylight wane and the stars prick out, singly, then in whole constellations.

Their talk drifted with the comfortable aimlessness which denotes a complete understanding between people. They were gently serious, and after a time the comment bore on purposes. Hardy told her much of his training in the East, intimate things, which heretofore he had never considered interesting to another, and from that he went to his hopes, his ambitions, rambling on and on, dreaming aloud until darkness had finally settled down.

"But here is Hardy, wearing out the pronoun first person, singular!" he laughed. "Can't you manage to drag me away from talk about myself?"

She did not answer his banter; did not even appear to hear it—her bent was serious, and she took up the theme where he had left it, sitting cross-legged, palms together, fingertips into the fire.

She began to talk, gravely and simply, bearing on deep, fundamental abstractions; it seemed as though she spoke with all the wisdom of the ages, and yet her manner was far from anything assuming—modestly and modest.

Hardy had never heard a woman talk so before; at once she was so fully alive to grim realities, and so tender, so acutely emotional.

Strange attempt it would have been, that which might strive to reconcile this Ruth Mitchell with the one who had mastered a bucking horse—or the one who had wanted to hunt a man to his death!

Her cheeks were slightly flushed, burnished by the firelight; lips parted, and she still sent her gaze into the far heavens.

(Continued in next issue.)

AMBOY

Mr. Holliday, secretary of the County Y. M. C. A. will soon come to Amboy to begin his work.

The annual convention of the Lee County W. C. T. U. will be held in the M. E. church here Thursday. An interesting program has been prepared in which the public is cordially invited to share.

Twenty-two women of Amboy attended the township meeting of the Women's Committee, C. N. D., at the home of Mrs. G. N. Finch, Monday. The following officers were elected: Child's Welfare, Mrs. W. B. Vaughn; Mrs. M. Barrie, Chairman; Mrs. Kaufman, secretary; Mr. W. A. Greene, treasurer. Miss Josephine Egan, Red Cross; Mrs. G. M. Finch, Allied Relief; Mrs. W. J. Kehoe, Conservation; Mrs. Kaufman, Nurses' Reserve; Miss Kinny, Registration and Publicity.

Mrs. Arthur Mosley of Goldfield visited Miss Elizabeth Morris, Monday.

Mrs. Catherine Feasler of Eagle Grove, Ia., is visiting Miss Mina Wilcox.

Mrs. Ellen Burns has returned from a visit in Chicago.

Miss Louise Wohnke is entertaining her cousin, Miss Rosa Becker.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Kaufman spent a few days of last week in Chicago.

Mrs. Elizabeth Fuller and Mrs. W. F. Graves were shoppers in Dixon Saturday.

Mrs. E. Underwood and Mrs. D. Reilly were Freeport shoppers Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Reilly entertained Miss Anna Moonéy of Dixon recently.

Miss Maude Theis of Rochelle spent a few days last week with Amboy relatives.

The Arbutus Embroidery club will meet Thursday.

Mrs. G. M. Finch is spending a week in Chicago at the Wilbur Clark home.

Miss Cachael Entorff has returned to her work at the University of Illinois.

Misses Fern Miller and Luella Morris are taking a term at Brown's Business college, Sterling.

Mrs. E. N. Miller visited at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Naylor in Nachusa last week.

Ed Blum has purchased the Shaw property on Adams Street which was recently vacated by T. Dahler.

Rev. George Coopridge of Mendota visited George Carpenter Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rex Flach are the proud parents of a son born last Monday. The father is in the army in France.

Mrs. Jennie Felker is visiting Mrs. Alice Felek of this city.

Mrs. Mary Bastick of Chicago is visiting her sister, Miss Charlotte Spangler.

Glenn Hillison, son of Chris Hillison, underwent an operation at the local hospital last week.

Bred Brewer of LaSalle moved his family to the Wohnke home on the west side last week. Mr. Brewer is employed by the Central.

Edward Green of Chicago is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Green.

Joseph Schmidt, Jr., of Milledgeville is here visiting with his father.

George Roat of Byron spent a few days of last week with his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Purdy visited their sons, Glen and Arthur, at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Saturday.

Mrs. Arthur Mellen and baby returned to Minneapolis, Minn., accom-

OHIO

E. T. Schmaus of Kewanee visited over Sunday at the home of his mother, Mrs. F. B. Schmaus.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Anderson and daughter, Miss Ruth of Marion, Ia., are guests of relatives here.

G. S. Jackson, A. C. Ruff, C. A. Balcom, Geo. Sisler and F. J. Burke went to Chicago Wednesday to attend the war exposition.

Miss Blanche Patterson of Genoa is the guest of her friend, Miss Mayme Anderson.

Hon. H. S. Pomeroy and wife of Chicago are visiting relatives here. F. R. Anderson and C. Newton went to Chicago Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Palmer and children arrived here Saturday from Artesian, S. D., for a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Curnow and daughter Gladys of Kewanee were guests of Mrs. Anna Spencer Thursday.

The Booster Boys' class of the Methodist Protestant Sunday school treated their girl friends to a Weiner and marshmallow roast at the home of F. N. Shaw Friday evening.

Andrew Hansen transacted business in Chicago the first of the week. Mrs. J. C. McCrea of Clinton, Ia., is a guest at the home of L. F. Ryan.

Eyrone Young of North Dakota is visiting relatives in town.

Relatives and friends from a distance who attended the funeral of Mrs. Ora Remsburg Thursday afternoon were: Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Remsburg and daughter, Margaret, Mr. and Mrs. Avery Golden and daughter, and Mrs. Harlan Remsburg, of Rockford; Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Remsburg, Mrs. S. M. Watkins, and Mrs. Dora Perkins of Walnut; Harry Morse, of Princeton; Frank Barkman and Miss Pettigrew, of Hollowayville, and Mrs. Chester Russman and children of LaMoille.

Aiden Jackson with a crowd of La Moille young people, attended a Sunday school picnic at Starved Rock Saturday.

Mrs. Eva Howard spent Thursday in Chicago.

Rev. L. S. Kidd enjoyed a visit Sunday from his brother, of Beatrice, Neb.

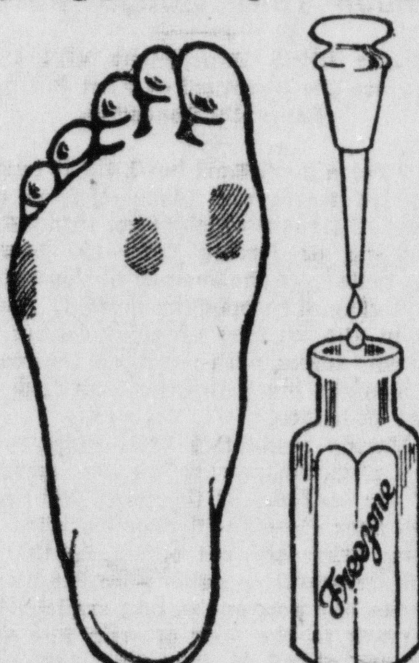
Charles Josephson and family of Malden spent Sunday with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Jensen, Sr.

A large straw stack on the Ruff property in the southwest part of town, which is rented by F. A. Anderson, was destroyed by fire Friday evening. A large barn nearby also caught fire but the flames were extinguished by the fire company, which responded promptly. The fire is thought to have been started by children playing with matches.

"HARD SKIN" AND FOOT CALLUSES

Magic! Peel them off without pain or soreness

Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the toughened calluses or "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift those painful spots right off with fingers. Corns also!



When you peel off corns or calluses with Freezone the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or even irritated. Try Freezone sure!

panied by Mrs. Ella Coates, who will spend the winter there.

Miss Ethel McGowen is entertaining Mrs. William Blackburn of Chicago.

Mrs. F. C. Vaughan is spending a few days with her son, Frank, who is a sergeant in the Quartermaster's dept., at Camp Dodge.

Mrs. James Briggs and daughter of Mason City are visiting Amboy friends.

Mrs. Charlton Hall of Racine, Wis., has returned to their home after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Morrow.

Mrs. Blanche Bride has returned to Hillsboro, Ore., to take up her school work, after spending the summer at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gene Bedient.

Charles Antorff, Miss Minnie Entorff and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Conderman spent last week camping at Grand Detour.

Mrs. J. C. Luce and daughter, Mary, have moved to the Taylor house, recently purchased by W. F. Graves.

Jacob Their of Sublette has purchased a tractor of Amboy agents.

Miss Stella Klein and Mrs. G. P. Finch will entertain the Young Woman's Guild at the Finch home Wednesday afternoon. The annual election of officers will feature the meet-

WRIGLEY'S

For Victory Buy War Savings Stamps

We will win this war—
Nothing else really matters until we do!



The Flavor Lasts

PINE CREEK.

Mrs. William Pettitt spent Tuesday with Mrs. Samuel Nettz.

Miss

Telegraph Want Ads

FOR 25 WORDS OR MORE

1c a Word for 2 Times
3c a Word a Week 6 Times
5c a Word Two Weeks 12 Times
9c a Word a Month 26 Times

Rates for Locals (a line a day) 5 cents
Card of Thanks 50 cents
Reading Notices, per line 10 and 20 cents
(according to position)

WANTED

WANTED. We pay highest market price for rags, rubber, iron, hides, wool and paper stock. Also junk and second hand automobiles. Will call for your orders promptly. Your business greatly appreciated. Always call Phone 81. J. Snow, Dixon, Ill. 48tf

JOB PRINTING and will give you an estimate at any time on any job. Call phone No. 5.

WANTED. Men. Apply at the American Wagon Co. factory. 165tf

WANTED. Men. Steady employment and good wages. Borden's Condensed Milk Co. 17830

WANTED. Business men who are in need of ledgers, cash books, day books, etc., to call No. 5 and make an appointment with our special representative who will be here in a few days with a full sample line of the above. B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co., Dixon, Ill.

WANTED. Laborers. Good wages. Call 312. 213-13

WOMEN WANTED. Salary \$24 full time, 50c an hour spare time, distributing guaranteed hosiery to wearers. Permanent. Experience unnecessary. Apply Guarantee Mills, Norristown, Pa. 210-483

WANTED. Housekeeper. Frank Hughes. Phone X-309. 211-14

WANTED. Girls. Steady employment, good wages. Borden's Condensed Milk Co. 212-110

WANTED. MAN—A nationally known Meat Packing concern has an opening for a salesman. We want an active man between 23 and 35 years old who is anxious to work for a company offering a future. Retail or wholesale selling experience is desired but not absolutely necessary. Write Stack Advertising Agency, 1509 Heyworth Bldg., Chicago, Ill. 213-55

WANTED. Employee for generating; good wages and steady employment. Phone 312. 213-13

WANTED. Street car men. Inquire at car barns. S. D. & E. Rd. 213-12

WANTED. Plain dressmaking, 513 East Morgan St., N. Dixon. 213-12

FOR SALE

FOR SALE. Must sacrifice large double, two-story house and Lot 28, Highland Park add., Dixon, Ill. Fine location. Cost over \$8,000.00. Make offer. C. W. Farr, Maquoketa, Iowa. 202-14

FOR SALE. 120-acre farm, 2 miles north of Woosung. 75 acres under cultivation, balance pasture. Good buildings. A. F. Dillman, Dixon, Route 1, phone 9310. 207tf

FOR SALE. A nearly modern cottage in first class repair. Cheap if taken at once. Phone 213 or Y-414. 210-14

FOR SALE. Hard coal base burner. Enquire of A. Turner, 414 Boardman Place, or phone Y-272. 14

FOR SALE. A scholarship in both bookkeeping and shorthand courses. Good in either Brown's Business College, Sterling or Freeport, Ill. Address Box 29, Sterling, Ill. 210-14

FOR SALE. Old iron, from Rock River Military Academy in Dixon, Ill. Water and gas pipes, radiators, etc. Look it over and make me a bid on the whole lot. G. C. Loveland, trustee, Dixon, Ill. 211-14

FOR SALE. Prepare for winter. Don't be caught napping again when you can get walnut blocks and limb wood sawed in stove lengths for fore wood, by simply telephoning your order to us. \$8.00 per ton delivered. Delivery to be made in or about thirty days. Terms, cash on delivery. We have a limited amount, so do not delay; get your order in first. Call phone 1019. F. Benson. 213-14

FOR RENT

FOR RENT. Farm of about 250 acres, located about 6 miles southeast of Dixon, for \$5.50 per acre, cash rent. For further particulars address Box 184, Dixon, Ill. 207tf

FOR RENT. Half of double house; modern; in good location. Phone X829. 183tf

FOR RENT. Modern furnished room. Phone X615. 315 E. 2nd St. 148tf

FOR RENT. The store building at No. 108 Galena avenue, formerly occupied by L. E. Edwards. For particulars inquire of Mrs. Rosa Jordan. 207tf

FOR RENT. 6-room house, good location. Apply to owner, Miss Hitchcock. Phone K-254. 213-14

FOR RENT. Modern 8-room house, newly papered at 215 West Chamberlain street. Apply to Mrs. J. B. Cleary, 116 E. 8th street. 213-13

FOR RENT. Two good furnished rooms for light housekeeping, down stairs. Gas and electric lights, city water. 515 W. Seventh St. Phone X 1088. 213-12

FOR RENT. Farm for cash rent, 2 miles from Dixon. See F. A. Brandt, Sterling, Ill. 206-14

BROWN SHOE CO.

Women and Girls wanted to learn Shoe making. Steady work, good pay. Free Nursery for children.

SNAP! STOP!

On Third St., Near Madison

HANDSOME NEW BUNGALOW

It is for quick sale. Six rooms and bath. Entirely modern, Near center of business. Most desirable. Lot 45 by 150, with alley. Price \$4,200.00. Payments to suit buyer.

GEO. C. LOVELAND

GRAND DETOUR

Our school started Monday, with Mrs. H. C. Earl as teacher. Clara Wiley went to Dixon Monday, where she entered the South Side high school.

Arthur Sheffield and family of Dixon visited his parents Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Will Veith motored to Thompson last week and bought a load of watermelons.

Dr. and Mrs. Pankhurst spent Tuesday and Friday in Oregon. Mrs. O'Rourke went to Chicago on Wednesday for a few weeks' visit with her husband.

Mrs. Will Mon went to Freeport Thursday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Victor Jones, and family.

Bert Flich and wife came home from Wisconsin Tuesday.

Mrs. C. A. Sheffield was a Dixon visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Lee Mon went to Rockford Tuesday for the day.

Mrs. Mesdames Remmers and Pankhurst drove to Dixon Thursday on business.

Otis Purttman and wife, S. Purttman and wife, went to Dixon on Thursday and enjoyed supper with relatives.

Mrs. John Warner and sister, Mrs. Ellsworth Shaffer, of Dixon, spent Tuesday with their brother, Everett Reese, and family, at Pine Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Dodd, Miss Harrington, Mrs. Plinch and Mrs. Purttman went to Dixon Friday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Eliza Johnson.

Mrs. John Warner spent Friday night and Saturday in Dixon with her daughter, Mrs. Lee Lambert, and family.

Miss Armitage of Chicago is spending a week at the Sheffield house.

Mrs. Carolina Remmers is with her daughter, Mrs. Tholen, for a few days.

Will Fletcher and family of Ashton, S. Purttman and wife, spent Sunday at the Otis Purttman home.

Dr. Hewitt and Mrs. Clara Hewitt returned to their home in Chicago Monday.

Pearl Senn is enjoying a few days furlough at the home of his parents. J. H. Mumma and wife came home from St. Charles Friday, having had a pleasant visit with their son, Elmer, and wife.

Ruth Winebrenner goes to Polo to spend a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Walter Mon, and husband.

Mrs. C. A. Sheffield went to Fond du Lac, Wis., Monday to spend the week with her sister.

WILL ORGANIZE FOR GREAT STATE DRIVE

Organization For Illinois' Part of United War Work Campaign

TO MEET IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Sept. 17.—(Special.) Detailed plans for the United War Work Campaign, the greatest financial drive that has been undertaken by welfare societies in the history of warfare, will be announced at a state meeting to be held at the Hotel LaSalle in Chicago on September 24, starting at 10 a. m.

At this meeting representatives of the seven great societies co-operating in the \$170,500,000 campaign will perfect their Illinois organization, which will be headed by F. G. Adamson as state chairman and F. M. Deerpake as state campaign director.

The morning session will be devoted to a description of the war work of each of the seven affiliated organizations, made by able speakers. At noon George Sherwood Eddy of New York will speak on "Our United Task." In the afternoon the various campaign districts will meet and appoint their district chairmen and decide dates for their district meetings. Later in the afternoon full plans for publicity, advertising, boys' and students' work and other phases of the campaign will be announced.

Of the total of \$170,500,000 to be raised the Illinois quota is \$12,750,000, of which \$8,500,000 is assigned to Chicago and Cook county and \$4,250,000 to the rest of the state. The official designations of the co-operating organizations, and their quotas, follows:

The Young Men's Christian Association	\$100,000,000
The Young Women's Christian Association	15,000,000
The National Catholic War Council	30,000,000
The Jewish Welfare Board	3,500,000
The War Camp Community Service	15,000,000
The Salvation Army	3,500,000
The American Library Association	3,500,000

Total \$170,500,000
*Includes the Knights of Columbus.

DEKALB CO. DROWNING CASE INVESTIGATED

Sister of Shabbona Woman Found Dead With Babe Makes Charges

THE BODY EXHUMED

Aurora, Ill., Sept. 16.—(Special.) Mrs. Margaret Grady, 24 years old, whose body was found Sept. 1 in less than three feet of water in a tank on a farm near Shabbona, Ill., clasp in her arms the body of her 6 months old daughter, is now believed to have been murdered. The case was first believed to have been suicide. It was thought the mother took her child's life and her own while despondent over not being able to bid good-by to her departing soldier brother.

Mrs. Katherine Gregory, a sister of the dead woman, has aroused all DeKalb county and interested Coroner Harry Wright and State's Attorney Lowell Smith in her theories of foul play. Mrs. Gregory says her sister was not despondent, and showed nothing but cheerfulness in a talk half an hour before the tragedy. Mrs. Gregory found a window in the house broken and fragments of dishes scattered about, as if there had been a struggle.

Mrs. Grady and child were alone at the time. The body is to be exhumed for further examination.

"We are sorry to say," explained the editor of the Skedunk Weekly News, "that our computing room wath entered last night by thome unknown theoundrel, who thole ev 'eth' in the ethabltment, and thuced in making hith ethapc undetected."

"The motive of the mithercan doubteth wath revenge for thome thuppothed thult."

"It never thald be thald that the petty thpht of any thmall-thouled villain hith dithabled the Newth and hith thmet the eye of the dothettable rathcal, we beg to athure him that he underethimated the rethouth of a fith-clath newthpader when he thhinkth he can crithple hith hopeethly by breaking into the alphabth. We take ocatthion to the alphabth. We take ocatthion to the alphabth. We take ocatthion to the alphabth."

"We have reathon to thupthpect that we know the cowardly thunk who comthitted thith act of vandalthm, and hith eth ever theen prowling about thith ethabltment again, by day or by night, nothing wath give thuth more thaththfactthion thn to thuth hith hith full of hitheth."

CASHIER AT L. N. U.
Miss Edna J. Decker has been made cashier at the Illinois Northern Utilities Company office. Th position was previously held by Elmer Rice, who resigned about a month ago.

JUST KIDS—The Pride of the School!



GREATEST ACCOMPLISHMENT OF ITS KIND IN HISTORY OF WORLD

Associated Press Correspondent Tells of Landing of America's Great Army in the United States Expeditionary Forces' Port in France :: :: ::

Gievres, Central France.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Today a forest, tomorrow a building, the next day a workshop.

This is the way the astonished French people describe how the Americans have suddenly constructed a huge establishment here, turning what was a pine forest into warehouses and then turning these into vast and busy centers for the huge mass of supplies on the way to the front.

Gievres is a sort of half-way point, midway between the coast and the firing line, and is the central supply depot of the intermediate zone. Here things are sorted and arranged as they come pell-mell from the ocean ports, in vast miscellaneous masses just out of the holds of steamers, food guns, clothing, barbed wire, medicine, carrier pigeons, refrigerated beef, rolling kitchens, and all the conglomeration of supplies needed by a million men. Everything must be in order before it goes forward to the advance zone where the fighting is going on, and this is where the order is brought out of the seeming chaos in this tidal-wave of army goods sweeping in from America.

The Gievres depot has been laid in an elongated diamond shape, and compared to a baseball diamond it is seven miles from the home plate to second base, and two miles across from first to third base. Within this enormous diamond are eighty huge warehouses and scores of other buildings, some of them of unprecedented magnitude. One of these is a refrigerating plant rivaling those in the Chicago meat district. When we went into it today it had over 10,000,000 pounds of frozen beef—enough to feed 1,000,000 men twenty days.

This is only one detail of the vast depot of the intermediate zone with its miles of buildings and yards stacked with soldiers' food, soldiers' clothing, ammunition and ordnance stores of all kinds, medical supplies, soldiers' libraries furnished by the American Library Association, and all the Y. M. C. A. supplies sent to us—countless branches, for everything for the army is centered here before it goes forward to the men.

The yards are on the same vast scale as the warehouses, with stocks of coal a half mile long and eighty feet high—a comforting assurance for the warmth of the troops next winter—and miles of baled hay for artillery horses. Shovels and wheelbarrows were piled up like mountain haystacks. The well-boring machinery filling one park made it look like a Pennsylvania oil region. Another park had camouflage material. Another had stacks of building paper for sheathing barracks.

Pontoons and bridges and all the material for crossing rivers will come along in due time, for it was pointed out that this will be needed to "cross the Rhine."

Along one side of the depot 500 cars were bringing in this huge stock of war material just as it came from the ships, and on the other side 500 cars were taking it away to the advance zone after it has passed through the processes of arrangement—each train a standard train with a fixed space for each article of the soldiers' food ration, each article of clothing, ordnance, and all the requirements along the fighting front which have to be kept up day after day with unfailing regularity.

With the commandant of the depot The Associated Press correspondent made a tour over the plant, some 20 miles through the maze of activity and vast material resources. At one point a remount station begun three days ago was well along toward completion, and it will soon be one of the main supplies for horses.

One whole depot was devoted to the new devices for gas attacks, defensive and offensive, with great stocks of gas masks, and the gas it-

self, and quantities of phosphorus and disinfectants to sprinkle in trenches and camps after the deadly mustard gas has been in the air.

Medical supplies require an entire building for cots, litters, mattresses, oxygen tanks and the great stocks of hospital and medical supplies.

The signal service has two large buildings and many open storage, with huge stocks of telegraph and telephone wire for the army communication system which now spreads all over France.

The warehouses for food, clothing and all quartermaster's supplies extended along a frontage of several miles, all the buildings uniform, 500 by 50 feet. Uniforms, clothing, flour and what are called sack goods are kept under cover in the warehouses, but much of the stock in crates, boxes and barrels is stacked along the depot streets for miles.

The one item of gasoline is a huge thing owing to the part motor traction takes in warfare. In one month our army uses five million gallons, or an average of five gallons a man for an army of a million men. This means a steady movement of 10,000 barrels a month.

To step into the army refrigerator on a hot mid-summer day is rather a novel experience. The thermometer was about 90 as we went through the yards, but as the Colonel opened a door of the big refrigerating plant we were struck with an Arctic chill of 5 below zero—a drop of 95 degrees as we crossed the threshold. Inside, the workmen were bundled in fur coats wrapped around their ears. The floors were slippery with frost and the long ammonia pipes above dripped frosted icicles like stalactites in a cave. Frost an inch deep covered the burlap coverings of the big sides and quarters of beef, and the beef itself was frozen as solid as stone.

Many of the workers in this place are from the big packing houses of Chicago. Besides more than a million pounds of frozen meat always on hand there is oleomargarine, butter, lard and all kinds of fats. It is arranged like a ship with water-tight compartments, except that these are cold compartments, so that the freezing is carried only to those compartments required. No ice is used, as the freezing process is carried out by the forcing of ammonia through pipes at a high pressure.

The German prisoners' stockade was not far beyond. Here some 1,000 Germans are housed and fed while they take part in the construction and warehouse work. Around the stockade runs a wire netting 15 feet high, with a number of armed guards.

The prisoners show no desire to get away, and when an exchange of prisoners was being carried out not long ago two of them actually broke down in tears at the thought of going back to their native land. They sleep on cots and their rations are about the same as those furnished the labor troops. The German officers have their own barracks inside the stockade, wear their uniforms and medals, and have rather comfortable equipment with spring cots.

Altogether it takes some 17,000 labor troops, besides 1,500 Chinese, 1,000 German prisoners and a considerable number of French Annamites, to run this mammoth establishment and keep the streams of supplies moving steadily to the fighting front.

YANK SAVED FROM DEATH BY WILSON, KILLED IN ACTION
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 16.—Forest D. Sebastian, 21 years old, of East St. Louis, one of the soldiers who was pardoned by President Wilson, May 4, after having been sentenced to death by court martial for sleeping on duty in France, was killed in action July 20, according to an official telegram received by his father.

OFFICIAL FOOD PRICES FOR LEE COUNTY

	Cost to Dealer	Retailer's Profit
Flour	\$11.00 per bbl.	60c to 1.25
Sugar, granulated	8.00 per cwt.	1 to 2c per lb.
Navy beans	1.00 per lb.	2 to 4c per lb.
Lima beans, per lb.	1.12 to 1.16c	2 to 4c per lb.
Milk, evaporated	6.10 per case	1 to 2c per can
Milk, condensed	8.40 per case	1 to 4c per can
Pure lard, per lb.	.22	4 to 6c per lb.
Lard compounds, per lb.	.24c	4 to 6c per lb.
Bacon, per lb.	.14 to .41c	4 to 8c per lb.
Butterine, per lb.	.21 to .30 1-2c	4 to 6c per lb.
	.3 extra for slicing.	
Corn meal, per lb.	.4 1-2	4 to 1 1-2c per lb.
Prunes, per lb.	.1 to .16c	2 to 4c per lb.
Rice, per lb.	.8 to .16c	2 to 4c per lb.
Pink salmon, per dos.	.20 to .215	2 to 5c per can
Red salmon, per dos.	.26 to .30	2 to 5c per can
Creamery butter, per lb.	.5	3 to 7c per lb.
Cheese, brick or cream, per lb.	.2 to .25c	4 to 9c per lb.
Eggs, fresh		4 to 8c per dos.

TIME FOR PEACE

By JAMES PERSHING.

(Brother of Gen. Pershing)

"When heaven gets ready to make peace with hell, then it will be time for us to begin making peace with Germany."

"Every man and woman and child in this country is in this war and we all must fight it until Germany is so tamed that she will do what we want her to do—until the wild beast in her is conquered. I want to be one of fifty million Americans who never will in their lifetime buy a penny's worth of German-made goods."

"If Germany could have beaten the allies before we got into the war the terrible scenes in the Europe of today would surely have been repeated here."

"Every German textbook in this country should be burned and every German language newspaper confiscated. Every phase of German propaganda should be cleaned out. If we suffer any to remain we are not doing our duty at home by the boys who are giving their lives for us abroad."

FRANK EDWARDS RETURNS TO CITY

Frank Edwards and family of Paw Paw will make their home in Dixon after Oct. 1, this year. Mr. Edwards has purchased the Crombie place of ten acres just outside the city limits, north of town, where he will enter the poultry business. Mr. Edwards is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Edwards and a brother of State's Attorney Edwards. Mrs. Edwards is a Dixon lady and their many friends here will welcome them "home" with open arms.

If you have anything to sell, try a classified ad in the Dixon Evening Telegraph. 25 words 2 times for 25 cents, 4 times for 50 cents or 6 times for 75 cents.

Dr. F. B. JONES

VETERINARIAN
OFFICE AT ODDY'S FEED BARN
PHONE-296
Residence at Dixon Inn

5% FARM LOANS 5%

Long Time—Optional Payments. Write
A. G. HARRIS Dixon, Ill.

80 ACRES FOR SALE

5½ miles from Dixon, close to a good market, on hard road, in good neighborhood. Land is rolling, with 40 acres of bottom land that is worth \$250 per acre.

Buildings—Good 6 roomed house, good barn, new double corn crib, new garage, new hog house and other out-buildings, good fences. WILL SELL CHEAP.

GEO. FRUIN

Agent
Dixon Ill.

FARM LOANS

Unlimited funds at lowest interest rate for long term, with Federal payment privileges stopping interest. Write H. A. Roe Company, Dixon National Bank Bldg., Dixon, Ill. 14

OLD MAN HARRIS

Editor of the Oil and Mineral Journal of Billings, Mont., will give you straight "tips" about oil and mining companies free, and send you sample copy of his 16-page illustrated paper for the asking. Scores of his subscribers have made \$400 on a \$100 investment and upwards, by following his advice. Don't buy in any company until you write him about it—he knows who is reliable and who are not. Write Dun's or Bradstreet's agencies in Billings as to what they think of Old Man Harris and his reliable information to investors.

TIME TABLE

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.

Correct time of all passenger trains leaving Dixon. *Daily except where otherwise specified:

(Effective Sunday, June 2.)			
No.	East Bound	Ar Chicago	Ar Chicago
6	3:28 a. m.	6:45 a. m.	
24	3:28 a. m.	6:45 a. m.	
28	7:23 a. m.	10:40 a. m.	
18	11:02 a. m.	2:25 p. m.	
20	1:15 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	
4	4:11 p. m.	7:30 p. m.	
12	7:34 p. m.	10:30 p. m.	
100	(Sunday only)		
	4:15 p. m.	7:35 p. m.	

West Bound			
No.	Ly Chicago	Ar Dixon	Ar Dixon
5	6:50 a. m.	10:20 a. m.	
19	10:30 a. m.	1:11 p. m.	
17	12:15 p. m.	3:35 p. m.	
27	3:45 p. m.	7:03 p. m.	
11	5:00 p. m.	7:50 p. m.	
25	6:40 p. m.	9:37 p. m.	
*1	7:10 p. m.	9:50 p. m.	
*3	11:20 p. m.	2:16 a. m.	
*No stops at Dixon on flag, no extra fare.			

Better Buy Than Build

Building houses these days is mighty expensive business.

We have a number of houses already built that can be bought at the right prices.

Some of the owners live elsewhere, some want to trade their large houses for small, small for large, or for suburban homes, and some suburban homes can be exchanged for city property. One party we have in mind wants to exchange a \$3,000.00 Dixon home for an 80-acre farm within 5 or 6 miles of Dixon, Polo, Franklin Grove or Ashton and pay the difference in cash.

We have suburban homes with 1/2 acre, 1 acre, 1 1/2 acres and on up to 23 acres at reasonable prices.

Renters will probably never have better chances to buy homes RIGHT than right now. We have homes from \$800.00 up, and some of them can be bought with small payments down.

In Business Here Since 1892

THE STERLING AGENCY
110 Galena Ave.

Clothes Made to Your Measure--

at extremely LOW PRICES.
Agency for the City Tailors.
Fit and satisfaction guaranteed

The EXCHANGE
Trautman & Manges, Props.

723 Depot Ave. Phone 557

If you have rooms to rent put a "For Rent" ad in the Evening Telegraph, the paper with the largest circulation of any paper in Lee Co.

New Fall Samples of Suits Made to Measure

ALL WOOL SUITS \$23.50

Closing Out—New Summer Underwear at old prices
Hats at reduced prices to close out the stock.

Todd's Hat Store
Opera House Block

NOTICE


I have purchased the Grocery Business of W. B. McCREA, Ashton, and would appreciate the trade of all old customers and would like to have all my friends come in and get prices.

J. J. THOME

Jones

Undertaking Parlors
Lady Embalmer.
AMBULANCE SERVICE
116 Galena Ave
Phone: Office 204; Res. 228

Have you looked recently at the little yellow tag on your Telegraph to see if the date is correct. It will also serve as a reminder if your subscription is in arrears.



MATCHLESS
The matchless qualities of our high-class equipment appeals to those who want that the appointments should be correct and dignified.
Picture Framing.
WALTER L. PRESTON
Undertaking & Ambulance Service
PHONE OFFICE 78. RES. K-828
123 EAST FIRST ST. Private Chapel

S. W. LEHMAN, M. D.
Dixon, Ill.
SPECIAL OFFICE CONSULTANT
and
DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

STRONG COLLEGE OF MUSIC
Second Floor Rosbrook Bldg.
instruction given in all branches of music by competent teachers. Rates reasonable. A special course for very young pupils

OTTO WITZLEB
PLUMBING AND HEATING
214 W. First St. Phone 692



The BARGAIN COUNTER
Merchants to Their Patrons

NOTICE

Become a member of the Investors Protective Association of America. For further information write them for literature. N. L. Amster, Pres., Equitable Bldg., Boston, Mass.

Ask for the Webb Chemical Company Poultry Remedies. Sold by Dixon druggists.

FARMERS.

OAT SHORTS FOR SALE. One of best feeds for cows and horses. Universal Oats Company. 104tf

LAND

Any one wishing to buy a farm in Dakota at a bargain should communicate with Wadsworth Land Co., Langdon, N. D.

NOTICE

Ladies' engraved calling cards, wedding invitations, or announcements can be purchased of the B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS—WESTERN DIVISION.

In the matter of ALBERT FORD, A BANKRUPT In Bankruptcy, No. 515. To the Creditors of Albert Ford, of Amboy, in the County of Lee and District aforesaid, a Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1918, the said Albert Ford was duly adjudicated bankrupt; that the first meeting of his Creditors will be held at my office in the City of Dixon, Illinois, on the twenty-eighth day of September, A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at which time the Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

HENRY S. DIXON,

Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dixon, Illinois, Sept. 16th, 1918.
WM. H. WINN,
Attorney for Bankrupt.

TO ICE CONVENTION.

F. J. Sutterlin of the Dixon Distilled Water Ice Co., left today for Cincinnati, Ohio, where he will attend the convention of the National Association of Ice Industries. Before returning Mr. Sutterlin will visit his family, who have been spending some time at Frankfort, Ky.

FOR SALE

Strictly modern and very attractive bungalow. Good location. Will make very moderate price and reasonable terms if taken at once.

Phone K-1110 or 213

WANTED

We have several steady, well-paying positions open to reliable men. Previous experience unnecessary. Apply at once to

Dixon Distilled Water Ice Co.

CARPET WEAVING

A. C. LEASE
124 E. First St., Dixon, Ill.

SCIENTISTS BUSY IN WAR WORKSHOP

Airplane Mechanism Demands Most Careful Study.

TASK OF BUILDING VESSELS

National Bureau of Standards Carries on a Wide Range of Scientific Investigation and Testing.

By JAMES H. COLLINS.
(From the Committee on Public Information, Washington, D. C.)

When men first began to build airplanes they covered the framework with cotton sheeting and varnished this with beeswax, just about as a boy takes almost any old newspaper that is handy for making a kite.

When men turned their attention seriously to the selection of the best cloth for airplanes they settled upon linen. This was strong and gave a good fabric without much trouble in weaving. Moreover, airplanes were developed abroad, where linen is much more widely used than with us.

Then came war, with its need for thousands of airplanes, and certain new demands upon airplane fabric, such as the greatly increased strength required in the acrobatic maneuvering with fighting planes, and the factor known as "tear resistance" made necessary by the contingency of bullet and shell splinter holes.

Then we got into the war. The finest linen is grown in Ireland, but there is only about 100,000 pounds of it yearly. The next best flax fibers were grown in Belgium, where the industry has been practically wiped out by war. For airplane purposes Great Britain alone requires double the linen production of Ireland.

Query—With Uncle Sam proposing to make airplanes by the thousands and perhaps tens of thousands, where are we to get airplane cloth?

Another airplane problem is that of wood for the framework, for which spruce has thus far been found the best material. But demands for straight grain spruce are so great in view of our airplane program, and so little of it passes the rigid requirements, that securing a sufficient supply is very difficult. Only about 200 feet of wood are used in an average airplane; but to get this 200 feet you must start by cutting the spruce trees as they stand in the forest, and then cutting the rough lumber after it has been cut, and cutting the kiln-dried product, until finally after working over 5,000 feet of rough lumber you are lucky to have sufficient for a single airplane.

Query—How can this part of the aircraft program be speeded up?

Again, war requires that we build, equip, and man hundreds of ships. Ships are sailed by means of chronometers, which are clocks with mechanism built to watch fineness, highly accurate. Chronometers are not made in this country. In a limited way we have imported the parts from France, England and Belgium, and assembled a few bearing American names. But most of our chronometers were bought abroad, and war has made it practically impossible to get a sufficient supply.

Query—How are we going to sail our new ships?

Some of the Problems.

These are a few of the problems connected with fighting tools of which the public has heard less than about the major details of war, such as cantonments, uniforms, rifles, machine guns, and heavy artillery. Each is a vital essential, however, and in every case Uncle Sam has taken steps to see that his fighters have the best tools which can be supplied—something for its particular purpose which, starting with the best that the allies have developed in three years of war, will carry that art a step further, giving improvements characteristic of American invention and research.

On the outskirts of Washington Uncle Sam maintains the national bureau of standards, which, in peace times, carries on a wide range of scientific investigation and testing. The national bureau of standards keeps the international standard meter and kilogram. It has scales capable of weighing the ten-millionth part of a gram, and a gram is about the fifth part of a nickel in weight. It also has testing machines capable of 10,000,000 pounds pressure. So that, in this institution, Uncle Sam is equipped to measure the accuracy of watches, detecting variations of a fraction of a second in the minute, or crush a large steel bridge truss and accurately report upon its strength.

In peace times this institution serves our industries in countless ways. Today, however, most of its work has been centered on war problems. Not all of these problems can be spoken of. For many of them relate to the delicate scientific work necessary to secure results on the battle front. Fortunately, enough of them can be discussed to give people an idea of how thoroughly and skillfully Uncle Sam is looking after war details in this special direction.

The problem of airplane cloth was turned over to the bureau of standards and its textile experts went to work. What makes a good airplane cloth? Most people would think of strength first of all, but this is not the chief factor—a fabric testing up to 80 pounds per square inch is quite satisfactory. Tautness is much more important—the fabric on an airplane

must be stretched as tightly as the head of a drum, and stay that way. This property is secured partly by weaving and partly by "doping." After the fabric has been stretched on aircraft wings, it is doped up with preparations somewhat like collodion, which you have probably used for treating cuts. Then, for battle work, airplane wings must hold their tautness to the highest degree even though punctured by bullets or other missiles, and this is where tear resistance comes in—despite the pressure of air upon the fabric it must be of such mechanical structure that a hole will not spread by tearing while in flight.

Making Use of Cotton.

The bureau of standards men set out to develop a satisfactory cotton airplane cloth. Cotton is more difficult to weave than linen, especially in the very fine counts needed for aircraft and not so widely made in this country as abroad. They changed the structure of the yarn, mercerized it, developed finer weaves, and by close teamwork between textile manufacturers, checking results by accurate tests and original specifications, have developed a cotton airplane cloth which is declared to be better than linen—and when the bureau of standards men say "better" they mean it in terms of measured factors of strength, tear resistance, and the doping quality which gives tautness. Incidentally, this American cotton airplane fabric, while being better, is not restricted by scarcity of raw material, and is considerably cheaper. Results have been secured chiefly by the construction of the yarn and by tension in weaving.

Under a microscope a piece of this cloth shows no special novelty in weaving—it is a perfectly plain cotton cloth, but about as fine in count and mesh as has ever been woven in this country. Dozens of samples of airplane cloth submitted by patriotic manufacturers anxious to help solve this problem show more ingenious developments in weaving, but are not found as suitable when submitted to the final measurement tests for tear resistance, tautness, etc.

With the problem of aircraft woods most encouraging progress has also been made in finding possible substitutes for spruce in airplane frames, and mahogany, utilized for propellers. People often ask why wood is used so largely in the making of an airplane. This is easily man's most advanced mechanism. Yet in building it, man turns his back upon his own highly developed modern metals, with which he builds practically every other modern mechanism, and sets out for the forest with an ax on his shoulder. The answer is that, contrary to popular opinion, wood is much stronger than any metal for the particular requirements of the airplane—strength with lightness, and elasticity with the stiffness needed for the framework.

True, mahogany has been found better than metal for airplane propellers, because it stands rough usage, and at the tremendous speeds required, which would often burst a metal flywheel, is not subject to the distortions involved with a metal propeller of the same weight—torsion of the propeller blades in flight of course would affect speed and perhaps mean disaster. Mahogany is the best wood, because it is least affected by moisture.

May Use Other Woods.

Spruce for American airplanes has to be found in lengths up to 40 feet and is rigidly inspected for straight grain and sound growth. It has a high strength for its weight, takes heavy impacts and shocks, and its resilience is such that it bends without breaking or distortion as no metal will do.

Careful investigations and tests point to the use of at least one other wood for airplane frames, and perhaps two. Fir promises to be a good substitute, having higher specific strength than spruce, but somewhat heavier and not the equivalent in sustaining shocks. Cypress also seems to be promising at this stage of the experiments, and probably walnut or oak may be found satisfactory substitutes for mahogany in airplane propellers.

To meet the shortage of chronometers in navigating our new mercantile fleet, Uncle Sam is working with the American watch industry to provide something just as good—a new substitute in the shape of the ship's watch.

This is a somewhat larger watch than one would want to carry in his pocket, mounted on cushions in a mahogany chronometer box to withstand the vibrations, shocks, and swaying aboard even a torpedo boat, which gives probably the hardest service conditions for ship timepieces. The specifications for these ship's watches were drawn up by the bureau of standards. They are now being made in quantities, and under the rigid tests of the bureau of standards have shown high accuracy, so that with three aboard each ship, giving a check upon each other, they should be as satisfactory as chronometers. Incidentally, they are much cheaper, costing less than \$100 as against several hundred dollars for a reliable chronometer, and that is a consideration even in war times when Uncle Sam must provide thousands of them.

The bureau also tests thousands of ship's clocks of which two types have been developed, one a timepiece of considerable accuracy and cost for locations where differences of one minute daily are a consideration, and the other a cheaper clock for the forecastle and other places, not much more expensive than an alarm clock.

These are just a few of the war problems and tests now being handled by the bureau of standards, but they show what a peace-time government institution can contribute in the way of teamwork when war becomes Uncle Sam's chief industry.

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